The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1903. NO. 24

LOCAL NOTES.

--Next Monday will be labor day.

—The borough schools open next Monday.

—Choice timothy seed at Wright & Dell's.

—Miss Laura Gillam is visiting friends at Coalmont.

—Mrs. J. Melvin is on a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

—The county fair is being held at Huntingdon this week.

—Mrs. Jennie McConahy is visiting among friends at Johnstown.

—The bakery of Steel & Swivel, Huntingdon, has been discontinued.

—Miss Nora Hoffman, of Tyrone, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, is visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Esten Roland, of Calvin, paid the ITEM office a profitable call Tuesday.

—Miss Jettie Moore is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Burley, at Juniata.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was calling on Mapleton friends on Monday.

—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller spent a portion of the past week with friends in Lewistown.

—Miss Bessie Niece is spending a few days with friends at Huntingdon and Pittsburg.

—J. W. Wright, of Henderson township, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday afternoon.

—A number of Mapleton people attended campmeeting at Three Springs last Sunday.

—The annual reunion of the old Pennsylvania boatman will be held at Johnstown to-morrow.

—Mrs. Sallie Creswell and children, of Huntingdon, visited friends in Hare's Valley last week.

—The name of the Rockhill station on the East Broad Top railroad has been changed to Orbisonia.

—Mrs. Myton, well and favorably known to most of our people, is critically ill at her home in Petersburg.

—Mrs. W. D. Grainey and children returned home last Thursday from a week's visit to friends in Cromwell township.

—Mrs. Ada Gathers and children, of Altoona, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Numer for several days past.

—Bert Crotsley, who has been traveling over the State with a merry-go-round, is visiting his family on Moore street.—*Globe.*

—The Thirteenth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry association will hold its annual reunion at Jersey Shore on Thursday, September 17.

—For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by J. G. Gillam ; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Miss Elizabeth and Helen Breinisholtz, of Harrisburg, have been guests of the families of S. B. and M. L. Neice during the past week.

—Mrs. Samuel Wagner and children and her sister-in-law, Miss Croelia Wagner, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends in and about Mapleton.

—The Democratic county convention will be held in the court house, Huntingdon, next Saturday. The Democratic state convention is being held at Harrisburg to-day.

—The twentieth annual convention of the Blair county Woman's Christian Temperance union will convene in the Juniata Methodist Episcopal church, at 9 o'clock on Thursday.

—Owing to the additions being made to the building in which the postoffice has been kept for several years, the office has been moved to the parlor of Mrs. Rachel Wright near by.

—Our friend W. G. Taylor, of Cass township, yesterday deposited on our table some of the finest plums we have seen this season, the product of his orchards. Thanks.

—Grange No. 951, Patrons of Husbandry, of McAlevy's Fort, will hold a a picnic at Shady Glen Grove on Saturday, September 12th, to which everybody is cordially invited.

—An order just issued by Postmaster General Payne requires railway postal clerks to keep constantly on hand and supply one and two cent stamps for the accommodation of the public at the car, such stamps must not be sold at any more than their face value. This order will prove a great convenience to persons who mail letters on the train. Commercial men are well pleased with the new order.

—Mrs. Harry Hatfield and two daughters, of Pittsburg, were guests of George Hughes' family the past week. They were on their way home from Atlantic City and other points in New Jersey.

--A new freight tariff went into effect on the East Broad Top railroad on August 20. It is quite a concession to shippers, and the general manager expresses the hope that it will be satisfactory to all.

—Harry J. Miller and Rose M. McCarrell, both of Huntingdon, were united in marriage at 8 o'clock last Saturday evening at Altoona by Alderman George A. DoByne. They will reside in Huntingdon.

—Thomas W. Montgomery, Huntingdon, and George G. Hutchinson, Warriorsmark, were last Thursday appointed by Governor Pennypacker as delegates from this county to the Farmers' National congress to be held at Niagara Falls September 22nd.

—Prof. H. G. Swope, of Newark, N. J., was calling on some of his friends in Mapleton last week. Prof. Swope has been holding a responsible position with the Westinghouse Company and teaching night school at Newark but has decided to devote all his time to teaching.

—At a meeting of the Mapleton borough school board last evening, the resignation of Miss Ella Grove as teacher of No. 3 school was received and accepted. Miss Myrtle Wright was advanced from No. 2 to No. 3 school and Miss Florence Oswalt was elected teacher of No. 2 school.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Wayne Taggart spent a portion of the past week in Pittsburg, returning to Mapleton Sunday evening. They combined business with pleasure and Saturday had their household effects shipped to this place. They will occupy Mrs. J. B. Dell's house on Main street.

—Henry Stever, of Cass township, a guard at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, spent a few hours in Mapleton Monday evening. On Saturday he returned from a trip to the Pacific coast whither he had gone to attend the G. A. R. encampment. He had an enjoyable trip and saw many former Pennsylvanians who have located in the western states.

—Jesse Hurley, aged 24 years, of Plain Mills, Juniata county, was the victim of an accident at Tyrone yesterday afternoon. He is an ashpitman and while walking along the track was struck and knocked down by an engine. His left foot was caught under the wheels and crushed. He was taken to the Altoona hospital where the foot was amputated at the ankle.

—Mrs. Lulu Treverton has disposed of her household effects and this morning departed for the home of her father in Perry county. She expects to take a position as governess at Huntingdon in a few days. Mrs. Treverton has resided in Mapleton during the past six years and in that time has gathered about her many sincere friends whose best wishes go with her. She is a good woman and we regret her departure.

—A wilkesbarre dispatch dated August 31st says: "Beginning with to-morrow, September 1, the retail coal dealers will advance the price of all sizes of coal except pea coal 10 cents a ton, according to the schedule arranged by the coal companies last spring. It is not unlikely that there will be a raise in pea coal before winter sets in. The consumer for the past two years has been compelled to pay several advances in the price of coal, amounting all together to more than a dollar a ton."

—Samuel Truax was the victim of an accident in the yards of the Pittsburg & Western railroad at Allegheny last Thursday. While making a coupling he was caught in a guard rail and fell. A car passed over him cutting off one leg above the knee and the other at the ankle. His recovery is probable. His sister, Mrs. R. C. Fields, of Mapleton, went out yesterto see him. Mr. Truax is a son of the late Richard Truax, of this place, and has been in the employ of the Pittsburg & Western railroad for many years.

—L. L. Swope had a very narrow escape on Monday from being seriously, perhaps fatally hurt. While working at the T. A. Appleby house over on the flat, he accidentally placed his foot upon a temporary step, when it tilted and he fell through from the second story to the cellar, alighting between two rocks. His hand extended saved him from one rock, but his hip and side struck the other rock fracturing a rib and stoving him up considerably. He is getting along very well in spite of it all and hopes to soon be about his duties again.—*Mt. Union Times.*

—Harry C. Long, a former resident of Ardenheim, died at the residence of Mrs. Ada Benner, in Altoona, Saturday morning of peritonitis, after a brief illness. He was aged 23 years, 9 months and 20 days. He was employed as brakeman on the middle division and had resided in Altoona but a short time. His is the third death in the family in the past year. Calvin Long his father, was killed on the railroad at Ardenheim last November. The remains of the young man were interred at Ardenheim on Monday.

—Harry Barkley, employed at loading sand at the Pittsburg White Sand company's works, last Saturday met with an accident which might have proved more serious. He was engaged in moving a car and was in the act of applying the brake when the brake stick broke, precipitating him to the track below. He fell with his legs across the rail, and his back striking a tie. The car was in motion and he barely escaped being run over. He received injuries to his back which will lay him up for some time.

—A committee representing about 30,000 telegraph operators and a like number of freight handlers employed by the Pennsylvania company lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, submitted to General Manager Atterbury Monday a list of demands. The telegraph operators are employed at the smaller stations along the line and these ask of the company a vacation of seven days every year ; two days a month off for men who work twelve hours daily and an increase of pay for operators at junction points where business is heavy. The freight handlers demand a shorter work day and an increase in wages.

—A special from Portland, Oregon, to the Altoona *Tribune* dated August 31st, says: "Colonel Robert A. Couch, civil war veteran, died here suddenly to-day, aged 70 years. Colonel Couch was a prominent citizen here and had lived in Portland about ten years. In the civil war he was a member of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania infantry and participated in several of the great battles of the war. He was born in Huntingdon, Pa., where many old friends and relatives still live and remember him. His wife and three grown children survive him. Colonel Couch's funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at his own house in Portland, under the auspices of the Second Advent church."

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is constructing an artificial waterway in East Hollidaysburg, which will eight months hence be traversed by the waters of the blue Juniata. The proposed new channel or waterway will be one-half mile long, 100 feet wide and seven feet deep, extending from the Morrison's Cove railroad bridge to a point near Franks-town. The Pennsylvania four track system will be built upon the bed of the present river. A steam shovel is rapidly removing the soft earth from the new waterway. The construction work on the East Hollidaysburg railroad reservoir will begin this week. While a special car having aboard a Hollidaysburg councilman, two lawyers, a barber and an assistant postmaster was making a trip over Contractor Webber's narrow gauge road, there was a head-on collision with another car, in which the illustrious cargo received a severe shaking up.

—The county fair opened at Huntingdon yesterday. The exhibits are creditable but there is less good stock on the grounds than one would expect. There is no doubt that successful fairs will be an incentive to breeders to improve the quality in the county. In Exhibition hall several fine displays are made. Those of Wm. Reed & Sons and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory deserve special mention and should be seen. There was an automobile race yesterday and a game of ball between the Shirleysburg and Dudley teams. The principal attraction on the track was the trotting of "Cute" the guideless wonder. This remarkable little mare is started in the usual manner and without rider or driver acts with wonderful intelligence. She made a mile yesterday in 2:15. We would advise our readers to see her performance. There are the usual attractions about the grounds and a number of catch-penny contrivances but all in all we are of the opinion that the management is endeavoring to give a clean and beneficial entertainment. The attendance on the opening day was very large and with good weather the fair will prove one of the best ever held on the grounds.

Henry Robert Gurd.

Henry R. Gurd died at Wills Mountain sanitarium, Cumberland, Monday morning, August 24, 1903, of anthrax poison from a carbuncle.

Deceased was born in England, September 18, 1855, hence was aged 47 years, 11 months and 6 days. When about four years of age the family came to America under the direction of an uncle who was interested in the tanning business at Liberty, New York, and subsequently they went to Parish, New York, where they were engaged in the same business. In 1879 the late L. A. Robertson, of New York, sent Mr. Gurd and his brother to Mapleton to take charge of the Mapleton tannery. They remained here and successfully managed the business until after Mr. Robertson's death. In 1890 H. R. & W. Gurd became associated with the Messrs. Horton in the purchase of the New Creek tannery in West Virginia. Deceased was superintendent of this plant until it was purchased by the United Satates Leather company in 1893. In 1894 the company appointed him superintendent of the tannery at Paw Paw, West Virginia, which position he held at the time of his death. As a tanner he was recognized as one of the most capable men in the business.

June 29, 1886, Mr. Gurd was united in marriage to Miss Maude H. Weaver, of Mapleton, a union which was one of happiness and helpfulness. To them were born six children all of whom survive and are with the widowed mother. They are Ella, William, Robert, Clifton, Eugeina and Maud. Mr. Gurd made profession of religion and united with the Mapleton M. E. church under the pastorate of Rev. C. L. Benscoter and he continued an active church worker until the time of his death. Rev. Wise, who was intimately associated with him, informed the writer that Mr. Gurd was actively interested in everything pertaining to the church and was seldom absent from any of the services.

Deceased was also a member of several organizations among which were Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 300, Standing Stone chapter No. 201, Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65 K. T. and Reading Temple of the Masonic fraternity and Paw Paw Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F., and among all the brethren he was highly esteemed.

Mr. Gurd's illness was of short duration. On August 8th he returned home from Irongate, Virginia, whither he had been on business and complained of a boil or carbuncle on the back of his neck. His wife for several days used local applications to relieve him but without avail and on August 14th she summoned a physician from Cumberland who pronounced the ailment anthrax poison and suggested removing him to Cumberland. The following day Mrs. Gurd started with him to Cumberland. From the time he knew the nature of the disease he had a presentiment that he would not recover and affectionately took leave of those about him. The ordeal was severe to his wife who faithfully ministered to him until the end came. While at the sanitarium he received the best possible treatment.

The remains were prepared for burial and on Tuesday of last week were taken to his home at Paw Paw. Wednesday afternoon services were conducted at his late home by Rev. Wise and also by Paw Paw Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F., after which the body was taken to Cumberland and given in charge of the Masonic fraternity. The pall bearers were P. M. Appel and J. G. Doyle, of DeFord Lodge No. 88, of Berkley Springs, West Virginia, John F. Fey and G. G. Young, of Ohr Lodge No. 131, Cumberland, S. J. Edwards, of Potomac Lodge No. 100, Cumberland, and I. N. Swope, of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 300, Huntingdon, Pa. The remains were placed in a vault in Rose Hill cemetery, Cumberland, until such time as Mrs. Gurd may decide upon a permanent resting place.

The death of Mr. Gurd removes a useful member of society, a loving husband and indulgent parent, a firm friend and one who was esteemed by all who came in contact with him. His bereaved family have the warmest sympathies of their friends and former neighbors at this place.

What is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headach or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle yet thorough. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

The H. & B. T. M. R. R.

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain railroad has made some remarkable strides in the past few years—strides which are placing it on aquality with other short roads which cut across unpromising country in order to give an outlet for coal which otherwise would not reach any but a local market. At the beginning its objective point was the coal fields at Broad Top City, Dudley, Six Mile Run and such places where mines had been opened.

To reach these places the road was of necessity surveyed through most unpromising territory. After Entriken is passed the road wends its way along the mountain side with the river just below the road bed. The Raystown branch of the Juniata is not always the mild stream it is in mid-summer. Like unto the river of which it later becomes a part, it becomes a raging torrent from the melting of the snows and the road bed was often endangered. Years of work have, however, made the road bed impervious to attack. In the early days gorges were spanned by wooden bridges, which have now given way in many places to steel ones.

Time in the old days counted as nothing and the line was run with the object, not of the lesser distance, but of the lesser amount of excavation. So it came about that miles were added to the length which were unnecessary. The hustle and bustle of the Twentieth century has caused all this to be changed and the line has been materially reduced by the making of a straight line wherever possible. Then, too, trestles which were looked upon by the traveling public, although without cause, as dangerous, have been filled up. The roadbed has been made solid, until it compares favorably with the main line. Heavier rails have been put down and the locomotives have been increased in size and thus heavier trains can be hauled.

Probably no other road in the state shows so well the condition of the state and nation. When these two are prosperous so is the road. It does not depend alone upon its coal trade. At Saxton, Riddlesburg and Everett are located furnaces and when times are prosperous these are always running on full time. The plants at Saxton and Riddlesburg are owned by the Colonial Iron company, with W. C. Lauder as general manager. The Everett plant is owned by ex-Congressman Joseph E. Thropp. All are now in full blast and employ quite a number of men.

For years the terminus of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad was at Hopewell—a historic town at which years ago was located a charcoal furnace. When the new furnaces were built Hopewell was passed by, but it has since become headquarters for the coal mining industry. Then for years the road's terminus was at Mt. Dallas, and from that point stages carried passengers to Bedford. This was the way until 1871 when the Pennsylvania railroad built a line from Mt. Dallas to Cumberland and thus established what is known as the Bedford division.

This road has opeded up a short line which is used to convey the George's Creek coal to tidewater. It comes down the West Virginia Central, passes to the Bedford division, is hauled through via the Huntingdon and Broad Top to Huntingdon and thence to Perth Amboy and other tidewater points. The only drawback in these cross country railroads is that they are single track. The growing trade, however, would indicate that the time is not so far distant when double track will be used. Some people may think this will never be, but those same people poo-hooed the idea that the New Portage railroad would ever be put in service again.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substances and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

An Editorial Experience.

By MAGDALEN ROCK.

Stephen Dighton sat alone and idle in his comfortable chambers. A young lawyer in the first year of his practice is not likely to be troubled with briefs unless he can count many friends among the judges, and certainly Stephen was no exception to the rule. Still, as he did not need to rely on his profession he was not particularly troubled by his enforced idleness. He had just come to the following conclusions—that the city was becoming unbearably hot, that his father's place, Dighton Hall, would be at its best, that it was quite four weeks since he had seen Kitty, and that he would be off for home in the morning. He had got so far in his cogitations when Clarence Liscombe entered the office.

They had been boys together at college, and, though their opportunities of meeting in later years had been few, a very firm friendship existed between them. Stephen arose and welcomed his friend warmly.

"How are you, Clarence?"

"Fairly well," Liscombe responded. He sank with a sigh into an easy chair, and his looks rather belied his words.

"I wonder if you can manage to do me a service, Stephen?" he said, almost immediately. "Bella has been ordered a change of air and scene, and it is necessary that I should accompany her. Could you take charge of the Woman's Messenger for a month or so?"

"I could manage the time," Stephen replied, doubtfully, "but the talent—that's another story."

"Oh, that'll be all right. I feel that you have the journalistic instinct, and you shall have the necessary coaching on points to be specially considered. The fact is, you must oblige me."

"I hope Mrs. Liscombe is not seriously ill?"

Clarence paused before replying.

"Not physically," he said at length. Then with a groan he let his head fall on the table. "It is much worse, it is her mind."

"Oh!"

"Yes. She fretted continually after the baby's death, and lost all interest in her usual occupations. The doctors say that a short holiday abroad may do wonders. Neither she nor I have any immediate friends who could accompany her, and, besides, she won't go unless I go with her. Unfortunately, my exchequer, as you know, won't allow me to engage a paid substitute, so I came to you."

"Of course, of course!" Stephen said, hurriedly. "I shall be glad to help you in any way, only I'm afraid I shall make a mess of the thing. Don't you look after the correspondence page? You do. Well, I am conscious of an utter inability to inform your readers how to cook their dinners or to concoct a cosmetic for their complexions."

"Oh, you won't be much troubled in that way. Most of the queries any ordinary, sensible man could answer right off, and Ashburton, the assistant editor, will give you first-class assistance. Besides, in the office are encyclopedias containing information on every conceivable subject. I can't say how thankful I am, Stephen." And Liscombe heaved a sigh expressive of his gratitude.

"Nonsense, man. The work will be a positive relief to me."

"I hope you will not find it very burdensome. Perhaps you were thinking of going somewhere yourself? Every one is complaining of the heat."

"Well, it is rather hot, but I haven't been thinking of flitting," Stephen replied, mendaciously. He didn't believe in letting a man know the full extent of his obligations to him.

"I am glad of that," Liscombe said, rising. "And now I must be off. Bella is apt to be nervous if left long alone. By the way, I would rather you said nothing of this."

Stephen sat thinking of his friend and of the pretty, weak little woman he had married three years previously.

"Money isn't a too plentiful commodity in that household, I fancy," he soliloquized, as he arose to open his desk. He took a couple of $20 notes from it, and, with a brief note, inclosed them in an envelope, which he addressed to his friend.

"Thanks to the dear old pater's generosity, I can spare them without any inconvenience," he said to himself, as he strolled along to post his letter, with an unacknowledged regret in his heart for the weeks at home that his service to Liscombe would deprive him of.

His work on the Woman's Messenger was not very laborious, and he certainly derived both pleasure and instruction from the correspondence column. The magazine was a new one, and its policy was bold. It did not cater for frivolous readers by giving details of others women's lives and homes; it did not give portraits of infantine and adult beauties; it did not publish impossible recipes to make one beautiful forever, and equally impossible letters from dearest Aurora to darling Mysie, describing ravishing and purely imaginary toilets. Many of the correspondents wrote asking advice on family matters, and Stephen gave them the best counsel he had to bestow. One morning in his last week of the work, when he was half-way through the pile of letters, he was somewhat startled to find one addressed in Kitty Stanfield's rather remarkable caligraphy.

"What advice can Kitty be in want of?" he said to himself, as he held up the envelope, with a tender smile. "Dear little woman! How she will laugh when I tell her that I was the editor who gave her directions as to where a home might be found for Rosy Brown or little Joe Smith!"

He opened the letter and read it through slowly, as if he had difficulty in grasping its meaning. Gradually a look that could not have been produced by anxiety regarding the various waifs and strays in whom Kitty Stanfield took such interest, crept into his eyes. When he reached the conclusion of the letter he read it over once again before he dropped it with a cry of "Oh, Kitty, Kitty!"

The letter was a short one, but it was sufficiently explicit to the man who was Katherine Stanfield's accepted lover. It ran:

"Dear Mr. Editor—A year ago I became engaged to a young man, suitable in every way, whom I thought I loved, and who certainly loved and loves me, but since then I have met another person whom I know I love. What am I to do? If I break my engagement I shall vex friends that I have every reason to love, besides hurting the gentleman's feelings severely, and if I keep it I shall marry him with my whole heart belonging to another. Please advise. Kitty."

He remained with his head buried in his hands till the striking of a clock in the room aroused him.

"I can do no more today," he said, rising to his feet; then placing the letters in a desk, he prepared to leave the office.

Kitty Stanfield's parents had died while she was but a baby. Robert Stanfield had little to bequeath to his daughter, but fortunately Reginald Dighton, who had been his friend from boyhood, came forward to assure the dying man that Kitty would be as dear to him as his own boy. Robert Stanfield had died contented and happy, and Kitty had been brought to Dighton Hall, to tyrannize and reign over every one, particularly Stephen, whose love had grown with each year, till at last he knew that of all women Kitty was the one for him.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dighton smiled on his wocing and were well pleased at the announcement of an engagement between the pair.

"Married!" Kitty had ejaculated in horrified accents to her lover. "No, Master Stephen, not for years and years! Fancy you and I as two steady, sober, uninteresting, married people! Oh, no, no—we're over young to marry, yet, and, I may add, too foolish!"

The vision of Kitty as she had said these words came back to Stephen as he walked quickly toward the open country. He saw the girl standing before him, with her brown hands full of flowers that she had just gatnered her slight, childish figure drawn up in vigorous protest, her blue eyes smiling saucily into his. He fancied he could hear the tones of her voice as she continued:

"If you are very good, and if I don't change my mind, which I may, I'll marry you when I reach the mature age of 21, and not a moment before!" and then she had flitted away up the terrace steps, carolling like a bird.

"She was only a child and did not know her own mind," he said to himself. After the first feeling of anger had passed away, he began to think how the engagement might be broken. Of course, the friends she referred to were his father and mother.

"Poor little thing! She does love him, and is quite capable of sacrificing herself to please them. But that must not be! It was—lucky"—he hesitated over the word—"well, I suppose it was lucky that I should be in Liscombe's place, or I might not have known till too late. Oh, Kitty, Kitty, I wonder if you realize how much I care for you!"

Having spent the day in aimless wandering, he returned to his chambers worn out and tired, but with his mind made up. Kitty must not be put to the pain of breaking their engagement. He would do it himself. The old people would be surprised and annoyed, but that could not be helped. Kitty would be saved any annoyance, and by and by he would be able to see her happy with the man she loved. At this point he wondered, for the first time, who that man could be.

"She doesn't see many people," he reflected. "Let me think. There are the Elliots and the Oakleys. Could it be Bertram Channing? Yes, yes, it must be Bertram. He is always about the Hall, and he is a handsome fellow, if not very intellectual."

He went to the mirror over the fireplace and regarded himself with pitiable disfavor. He was not in the least good looking. Nature had given him a pair of honest, brown eyes and a well formed head, set upon square, broad shoulders, but his face—that was certainly far from handsome. He sighed.

"What a fool I was to think such a pretty, dainty maiden could ever care for me! I only hope Channing will try to make her as happy as I would have done!"

On the following day Kitty's letter was answered:

"Marry the man you love at all hazards," the editor of the Woman's Messenger advised, and there and then Stephen Dighton wrote a letter breaking his engagement with Kitty. He was aware that his letter to her was somewhat mysterious. He spoke of other influences, and recorded his belief that when they plighted their troth they did not know their own minds. Without committing himself to the statement he wanted her to think that he had met some one he loved better, and he smiled bitterly as he penned the lines.

The short letter he wrote to his father brought back a sharp reply:

"I did not think," the irate old fellow wrote, "that I had a son who was not a gentleman. A bad attack of gout prevents me from being in the city at the moment you read this. As it is, I command you, sir, to come here at once and explain your conduct."

There was also a letter from his mother, full of mingled entreaties and regrets, but not a line from Kitty. A huge parcel, containing various little knickknacks he had given her from time to time, a bundle of letters and a tiny case with her engagement ring inside, arrived—only that, and nothing more.

"She must have had them ready for sending," he concluded, illogically; "still, she might have written a line, seeing that I am leaving her free to be happy in her own way."

There was also a letter from Liscombe, announcing his return after a trip that had proved highly beneficial to his wife and himself. Stephen began to make preparations for a lengthened tour.

"I couldn't endure a day at the Hall now. I'll take a run up to the Catskills and finish off with a trip to Europe. By the time I return Kitty will be married, and I shall be able to explain all to the pater."

When Stephen had been abroad five months beyond the proverbial year and a day, he made up his mind to return home. He had received a few letters from his parents, but after the first two or three Kitty's name was not mentioned, from which he inferred that she was on with the new love. In one of her earlier letters his mother had written, with a little intentional malice, that Kitty was in the best possible spirits, and, though Stephen told himself that he was rejoiced at the news, he scarcely felt so.

It was in Paris that Stephen began to pine for home. Here he made the acquaintance of a couple of young physicians, graduates of a New York City college. In one of their excursions through the country near Paris he managed to twist his foot, and it was in consequence of this accident that he was reclining alone one day in one of the deserted drawing rooms in his hotel. The windows of the room were wide open, and he was aroused from a doze by the murmur of voices from outside, one of which sounded strangely familiar. He contrived to draw near enough to the window to catch a glimpse of the speakers, and with a sudden thrill he saw that one of them was Kitty Stanfield, but so changed that his heart ached. Her companion was a Mrs. Avery, a married sister of young Channing.

"What can have happened to her?" he thought. "Perhaps they are married, and are traveling here with Mrs. Avory. I believe I had better avoid meeting them—still, I should like to know the meaning of her altered appearance."

Both ladies were seated. Kitty in a rocking chair, was swaying slowly to and fro, while Mrs. Avory, with an open journal on her knee and knitting pins in her hands, was trying to follow some directions for the manufacture of a summer shawl.

"Aren't you tired of poring over that paper, Mrs. Avory?" Kitty asked, wearily. At the sound of her voice Stephen forgot he was eavesdropping.

"Oh, no," Mrs. Avory responded, checking her needles. "I like following new directions, and you can always depend on the instructions given here. Whenever I want a new pattern in crochet or knitting I just write to the editor of this journal."

"What very clever and very obliging people editors must be," Kitty said. "I used to believe they manufactured their correspondents' needs and their own replies."

"Not at all!" Mrs. Avory said.

"I once wrote to the editor of the Woman's Messenger for advice," Kitty went on.

"Did you get it?"

"Yes, and very good advice, too. You remember Edith Lorraine, Mrs. Avory? Being Mr. Lorraine's niece, she used to be a good deal at his place, and she and I grew very friendly. She was engaged at that time to a gentleman named Smithson, a great friend of her mother's. Indeed, her mother brought the engagement about. Afterward Edith saw Mr. Franks and the pair proceeded to fall in love with each other, and Edith could not make up her mind what course to pursue. She was inclined to keep her word, while I, on the contrary, thought she should tell the truth at all costs. Well, one day I wrote to the editor of the Woman's Messenger, and Edith agreed to abide by his decision, which was: 'Marry the man you love, at all hazards.' Edith, I am glad to say, has done so."

Here Mrs. Avory, who had not been listening very attentively to her companion, gave a little cry of vexation and started up. But for this, both ladies might have heard Stephen's exclamation.

"There," Mrs. Avory said, "I have made a hash of the second row, and the whole work must be undone. I must get my scissors."

As she hurried away along the balcony Stephen limped forward and dropped on his knees by Kitty's chair.

"Kitty," he cried, "Kitty, I was editing the Woman's Messenger when you wrote that letter! I read it; I answered the question."

Kitty leaned back in her chair and looked at him with mingled consternation and astonishment in her eyes.

"Yes," Stephen continued, glancing at her ringless left hand, "and I thought it was for yourself you wrote."

"For myself? Oh, Stephen!"

There was reproach in the tones, certainly, but Stephen was wonderfully reassured.

"What could I think? And then I thought the best kindness I could show you was to leave you free; and, as I couldn't bear to see you after, Kitty, I started for Europe."

"And nearly killed me," Kitty exclaimed, with a sob. "It was for Edith Lorraine I wrote."

"So I heard you say just now. Did ever an eavesdropper fare so well before? But, Kitty, what brought you here?"

"I don't know—that is, foolish old Dr. Benson ordered me abroad for a time, and, as Mrs. Avory was coming with one of her girls here, I thought I might as well join them."

"And my father and mother? Why didn't they accompany you?"

"Oh, papa was engaged in a struggle with his old enemy, the gout, and of course mamma could not leave him. He is better now."

"Will he forgive me? You must set him a good example, Kitty."

Kitty shook her head; but Stephen must have pleaded effectively, for when Mrs. Avory returned Stephen informed the bewildered lady that Kitty and he were to be married at the earliest possible moment; and Kitty, blushing like the Kitty of old, did not contradict him.

* * * *

"I knew you would never forgive me father," Stephen said, when he and his bride reached Dighton Hall, "unless I brought Kitty to plead for me."

"But I don't understand your conduct in the least!" the old gentleman grumbled.

"It all arose through the editorship of a woman's paper," Kitty said, with a smile.

"And through Kitty seeking advice."

"Well, I'll never have to do so again, seeing that my husband is an editor and a lawyer." And Mr. Dighton joined in the laugh without understanding why or where the "laugh came in."—New York Weekly.

Mr. Balfour's Blue Gum Tree.

A very rare and remarkable blue gum tree flourishes in Mr. Balfour's garden at Whittingehame, England. It was grown from seeds brought by the Marquis of Salisbury on his return from Australia many years ago. This tree, along with other kinds of blue gums, was reared and planted out at Whittingehame, but it alone survived the bitterly cold winter or spring of 1861, although its top was damaged so much that it had to be topped at a height of nine feet. After this it threw out five arms or branches from the shortened trunk, all of which still remain. The girth of the stem at two feet above the ground level, whence the lowest branch springs is exactly 13 feet, and the total height of the tree is 70 feet to 75 feet.

This tree from the antipodes has withstood the climate of Scotland for over half a century, and according to the Field, flowers and fruits every year. From its seeds many young trees have been reared and distributed to the gardens of friends elsewhere.—Mexican Herald.

Credulity.

"Are you superstitious?"

"Not in the least," answered Miss Giggins. "I used to be, but, do you know, I found that whenever I got to believing in signs I had bad luck."—Washington Star.

Fully 2500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

NATIONAL GAME.

Lush is playing wonderful ball for Detroit.

Keeler has apparently regained his batting eye.

Binghamton has released outfielder Smith for light hitting.

Wagner is the real leader of the National League batsmen.

Joe Kelley, of the Cincis, is one of the best general players in the country.

Pitcher Doheny has been permitted by Manager Clarke to rejoin the Pirates.

Ed Greminger is playing great ball for Boston, hitting hard and covering third finely.

Long Tom Hughes is one of the five great pitchers who recovered the use of a broken arm.

Kittredge has made his first error in thirty games with Washington. He accepted 148 chances.

The New York League Club has purchased pitcher Leon Ames from the Ilion Club of the New York League.

Acting Manager Wagner, of Pittsburg, predicts that Veil will some day be one of the League's star pitchers.

Jiggs Donahue, the first baseman of the Milwaukee Association Club, has been sold to the Chicago White Stockings.

Tim Murnane says: "If the Pittsburg champions go against the Boston Americans this fall for the world's championship, they must be in better shape than they have been so far this season, to make anything like a good showing."

Said the New York Sun the other day: "No player in a long time has so impressed New Yorkers by his snappy work in all departments as Elberfeld. He is a player of the Tinker-Parent style. Gilbert is just as fast and lively but does not hit as well as the other three."

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Duggleby is pitching great ball for the Phillies.

The new race track at Los Angeles, Cal., will be called Ascot Park.

The football game between Princeton and Annapolis has been cancelled.

Harvard expects to have the new stadium ready for the big football games.

The upper end of the New York Speedway has recently been resurfaced.

J. A. T. Bramston, with a record score of seventy-five, won two cups at the Homewood links, at Chicago.

W. B. Leeds and Mrs. V. E. Macy, of Philadelphia, were the chief winners at the horse show at Bar Harbor, Me.

Africander won the Champlain Handicap in the mud at Saratoga, N. Y., Hermis and McChesney not starting.

John Bullman has been suspended by the stewards of the Saratoga (N. Y.) race track for his rough ride on Choate.

A number of small towns in the vicinity of Middleboro, Mass., are talking of forming a half-mile trotting circuit.

Gold Saint won the Albany Stakes at the Saratoga (N. Y.) race track and James R. Keene's Futurita, at thirty to one, beat the best sprinters.

Albert Champion has lowered the Rhode Island record for twenty miles motor paced, defeating Harry Caldwell by two miles and four laps, and covering the distance in 25.21 4-5.

The Doherty brothers successfully defended their title to the American lawn tennis championship in doubles by defeating the Western champions Kreigh Collins and L. H. Waidner, winning three straight sets.

Plans for the resumption of football relations between Pennsylvania and Lafayette College have been started, and there is now a possibility that the two institutions will again meet on the gridiron next fall, after a break of three seasons.

LABOR WORLD.

England has nearly 4000 female butchers.

The price of labor in Alaska is $4.50 to $6.50 a day, with board.

Planers in Holland are paid at the rate of eight cents an hour.

Cab drivers of Paris, France, threaten to strike for increased pay.

Carpenters at Hoquiam, Wash., have demanded an eight-hour day.

French Canadian carpenters at Providence, R. I., have formed a union.

In Saxony, Germany, there is an industrial school for every 14,641 inhabitants.

The strike of building laborers at Minneapolis, Minn., is causing a departure of many bricklayers to other fields.

A legal bureau has been established by the Chicago Federation of Labor to fight injunction and other Court proceedings.

Employes of Santiago, Chile, electric railways are dissatisfied with present working conditions and threaten a strike.

In the Austrian textile industry the working hours are ten to eleven a day. Men's weekly wages average $3.60, women's $1.50.

Tailors and cutters at Indianapolis, Ind., will demand a uniform system of work, a minimum wage scale and uniform hours.

The Retail Clerks' International Union now numbers 60,000, and has recently been increasing at the rate of 4000 a month.

Silver workers at Toronto, Ont., are out to form a union of their calling. They have in the past affiliated with the brass workers.

The striking meat cutters at Rochester, N. Y., have opened several union meat markets in competition with their former employers.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "POWER OF RELIGION."

A Remarkably Strong Deliverance on the Subject of the Moral and Intellectual Force of Christianity—Religion Gives an Ideal, and an Incentive to Reach It.

PARIS, KY.—The Rev. Henry Knott, rector of St. Peter's P. E. Church in this city, preached a strong sermon on "The Moral and Intellectual Power of Religion." The text was chosen from Matthew v: 48: "Be ye therefore perfect even as your Father, which is in heaven is perfect."

The Sermon on the Mount contains the sum and substance of Christianity. In other words, we find it to be the very heart of the Gospel; its divine precepts transcending in moral grandeur the loftiest conceptions ever thought or spoken by mortal man. Great souls aflame with the sacred fire of inspiration have but mirrored the shadows of the tremendous realities of the future, and the mind of genius searching for truth apart from revelation has failed to discover the meaning and the end of life. Here we have a command uttered by One who gave to humanity the key to perfection. The Christ has drawn the veil aside and disclosed the way, the truth, the life. By revealing the character of God—a holiness radiant with love—we are brought face to face with the possibility of attainment through the law and the spirit hid in Calvary's cross. By imitating the example of holy self-sacrifice we shall grow into that glorious perfection of the Father manifested in His only begotten Son.

I do not wish you to misunderstand the inference just quoted. Man shall never attain the absolute perfection of God, for there is an impassable gulf between the Creator and the created. In being, for man's immortality had a starting point while God has even been in an eternity of time. In space, man subject to localization, here or there—the infinite Father omnipresent, everywhere. In power man a creature of environment circumscribed by laws whether natural or spiritual, free, yet not free, a mysterious paradox, his soul the battle ground 'twixt wills human and divine; while God is the source of creation, the Alpha and Omega of all things in heaven and earth, even holding in His almighty hand the first link of that wondrous chain of causation.

God is perfection: All His love and mighty attributes blended together in one harmonious whole, unchangeable in wisdom, justice and truth. Man, fallen, perverted, possessing no natural worth, bearing always the curse of sin, a subtle tendency to thwart right, that supreme law of spiritual life. By nature prone to evil, corrupted, helpless, his only virtue that which is derived through grace. No, he can never be perfect as God is perfect, but through the intellectual and moral power of religion and obedience to its commands he can relatively climb undreamed heights of spiritual manhood, and by the evolution of his immortal soul in Christ win that glorious crown of destiny which the heavenly Father has willed all born of woman should through obedience acquire perfection. Thus we derive the full meaning of the text; wonderful in its implication, giving us the assurance of success; divine in its command, disclosing the possibilities of our nature that we as Christians have a divinity stirring within us the source of a glorious power to "press toward the mark for the prize;" a life complete in its fulfillment of that end which God intended it to attain, to be perfect in obedience to the supreme law of its existence, even as its Creator is perfect.

Without religion a man can never realize the possibilities of his spiritual nature. With a natural tendency toward the passing, the finite and the changeable, he needs an influence to call him to a sense of the internal and infinite. Many people take a superficial view of Christianity and never really understand what blessings it confers. Man was not created to be the plaything of the Almighty, but for a purpose—to be a son, worthy to stand before his Father's face and to live with Him in loving communion.

You are all familiar with the story of Adam's dreadful fall into disobedience and sin. Through the marvelous faculties of the soul many Christian men have, at one time or another, experienced a momentary consciousness of what then was lost. To enable us to regain much of that pristine state Christ came into the world, lived, suffered, died and made it possible for us, by making known its glories in His own perfect life, to once more become the sons and daughters of God. Religion leads us back from worldliness to self-recollection and gives to souls fevered with sordid desires a quickening principle of a higher and nobler life; inspiring intellect with truth, and the heart with a pure and exalted love. It animates conscience with a supreme sense of duty and places thought in juxtaposition with the will of God, clothing every aspiration with a purifying virtue, thus leading all the faculties of our being upward and onward toward perfection.

The immortal longings of the soul can only be satisfied by God. Every faculty we possess leads us to His feet. There is no real happiness apart from that which comprehends His love and finds its supreme good by a steadfast devotedness to the precepts of His law. Unfortunately, there are men and women who look upon religion as a means to conciliate the divine power, which through sin they have offended. They imagine it places them in a conciliatory attitude with Deity, and that by its medium they will obtain in the future some indefinable reward, forgetting that religion is a life, a state, which calls into operation all the spiritual potentialities of their glorious nature and through temptation, sorrow and suffering crowns them at last with victory over the world and self.

Thus we perceive that Christ came upon the earth to save sinners, giving them a power of endless life. Revealing the character of God, He made it possible for men to conform to that perfect original. In His Gospel He lays down a code of morals, so sublime, that if we would absorb them into thought and action we should fulfill while here our destiny. Religion's blessing is the supreme good for every man to attain. It is not an emotion, or merely belief, it is a vitalizing energy in the depths of the human soul, subduing to God all the powers of being, incarnating in the heart a consciousness of a magnificent future, quickening the intellect, conscience, affections and will into vigorous and holy action, inspiring the mind with a profound love of truth and flooding the soul with a peace which the crash of worlds could not disturb. Religion, then, is a necessity of life. Without it existence is a delusion, a shadow, lacking substance and meaning.

To grow into the stature and fulness of Christ, in other words, to become a Christman, is the design for which we are endowed with certain faculties. Man is preeminently a moral being. This is his nature and the path of his life winds toward the perfection of those qualities which constitute the essence of his spiritual life. His true happiness consists in bringing himself into relation, into union with God. God is holy, the source of all perfection. In the heart of man He has placed a deep and abiding consciousness of right and wrong. At every turn duty confronts him; on one side lies goodness, on the other evil, with an inward voice ever commanding with divine authority to discriminate between them, urging the choice of that which is lawful and protesting against sin, every thought and action being approved or condemned by this inward monitor. There is not a man or woman living who does not feel that conforming to the will of God is the paramount duty of life. The soul is the great battleground where the material and corruptible strive in ceaseless warfare against the spiritual and eternal. By submitting to the lower instincts of our nature we are destroying that which is highest and best and wilfully striving (unconsciously, it may be) to thwart the great end which the heavenly Father's marvelous love would have us attain.

Brethren, you may possess untold wealth. Fortune may load you with her favors, the world may fawn at your feet, but I declare there is no happiness to be found in these; neither does religion confer any outward benefit that shall appeal as pleasures of sense, but its blessedness, the highest, purest, noblest gift in heaven or earth is character—character which finds its likeness in the Christ, conferring a joy which the angels wonder at, and fencing the soul with impregnable battlements of Godlike moral rectitude, from which the concentrated furies and powers of hell are hurled back in confusion as the ocean's waves from the mighty walls of a rock-bound shore. Thus true happiness comes from being, not by having; from the life within, not influence without.

Every man possesses a conscience, and you will hear many declare that they can be just as good, quite as moral as a Christian through the power of that conscience. But what is conscience apart from religion? In many cases it is a slave instead of a master. The power of passion drowns its voice and weakens it by every deliberate sin. A man believing in the existence of no higher authority will drift upon the current of his animal nature, for those tendencies which are strongest will eventually enslave him. No, without a living faith in God or a personal union with Him the conscience loses its power to govern and guide, but religion clothes it with exceeding strength by revealing to man the source of those magnificent moral attributes with which he is endowed, thus giving to that "still small voice" within the soul an infinite worth.

There is not a heart but has some conception of a higher life than it now feels. Every young man and woman at the gateway of responsibility is fired with enthusiasm and ambitious with a great purpose which they long to accomplish; going out into the world they have to stem mighty currents, within and without, the tendencies of their lower nature and temptations to sin clothed with beguiling finery. Crises will arrive when the future will be determined. Moments of dire peril fraught with tremendous responsibility. They will then feel the need of a higher power, a greater strength than their own to thwart the enemy of rectitude. The ideal of pure manhood and womanhood shining before them will appear unattainably beyond their reach, lost forever. How, then, can they safeguard against this dread experience which has blighted many promising young lives, which, unable to stand against the waves of adversity have sunk helpless and despairing? I answer, By being religious. Religion alone can give them that victory which crowns a life complete in Christ. It places them into direct communication with God, whose delight is that they should become worthy to share His glory. Temptations will surely come, but religion gives them a new meaning; they are but reminders of the existence of a Father who ever waits to aid and sustain, and, as blessings in disguise they carry messages of an infinite love for every individual soul, proclaiming that virtue is the beginning and the end of holiness, the narrow road to perfection.

Another wonderful revelation of religion asserts that you and I sprang from the bosom of the eternal Father. That as He is eternal we too shall live through endless ages, created in His image, sustained by His spirit, our life shall gather unto itself magnificent growth. Religion sets before us a destiny whose divine splendor startles and overpowers our weak conception of its glory. The Word of God calls into being an amazing sense of power. To think, my brother and sister, that through aeons of time we shall be adding purity to purity, love to love, knowledge to knowledge, glory to glory, living forever in the presence of the immortal and infinite God, rising to spiritual planes of inconceivable grandeur and beauty, scaling heights of happiness beyond the dream of angels. The incomprehensible destiny of a living soul loyal to God and duty brings our faces to the dust when we consider that this is our heritage; you and I, with all our weakness, conquering death and the power of moral evil.

There is no limitation to the exercise of the intellect, yet without a moral principle to guide and enlighten its research, there can be no advance in the path of truth. Many of the greatest thinkers have died atheists. Religion gives to intellect an added power of analysis and discrimination, a medium whereby we discern truth. It places the mentality of man in communion with infinite knowledge. "Gifted with the eye of the spirit," the glory of God streams upon the page of history, and every department of scientific research testifies to His perfection and wondrous love. The mind of the most brilliant scholar will only see in phenomena natural results. Religion alone has power to permeate his work with magnificent meaning. There is a hidden wisdom only revealed to the child of a "new birth" who has had a special and individual revelation of the Father.

Religion crowns intellect with a deep insight into the mysteries of life. The earth, sea and sky, the complex organism of society, the depths of human nature, the history of nations, all these things shine with a new luster, and flood the mind with profound meaning. A blade of grass becomes worthy of study, for the Supreme Intellect has imprinted on its fragile stem divine thought and action. In everything we see God. Under the beneficent influence of His Spirit our faculty of comprehension is robed with sacredness and grandeur, for He calls it forth to a glorious communion and expansion, until one day it shall fully understand the love which now passeth knowledge.

True religion above all things forms an upright mind; it elevates the judgment above prejudice, and creates a noble purpose to receive knowledge through all legitimate channels. It endows a man with sincerity and a quality of fair dealing which no university can teach. It breaks down the barriers of set opinions and destroys the bitterness between sects and parties. It opens the heart to conviction and a ready candor to confess error. The intellect was never intended to be bound to set rules or encompassed with man-made regulations. Its destiny is an upward, onward march toward truth, and true religion fashions all our inquiries and misgivings with reverence and ever leads us to the feet of Him, "with whom there is no variableness nor shadow of turning."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 6.

Subject: Death of Saul and Jonathan, 1 Sam. xxxi., 1-13—Golden Text, Prov. xiv., 12—Memory Verses, 6, 7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. "Men of Israel Fled." It is supposed that the battle was being fought in the plain of Esdraelon and that the Israelites fled before their enemies to the slopes of Mount iGlboa, whither the Philistines followed. "Fell down slain." It was impossible for them to rally. Saul and his sons fought like heroes and no doubt threw themselves into the forefront of the battle, but all in vain; God was against them.

2. "Followed hard." The onset of the Philistines was directed mainly against that quarter where Saul and his sons were fighting. "Slew . . . Saul's sons." Jonathan falls with the rest. 1. God would hereby complete the judgment that was to be executed upon Saul's house. 2. He would make David's way to the crown clear and open. 3. God would also show us that the difference between good and bad is to be made in the other world, not in this. Whatever may have been the character of the others who fell, Jonathan's fate was not the result of his personal transgression but of his father's sin, and says to us in plain language that no siner harms only himself, and that the good often in this world suffer because of the bad. All relationships of life have some influence upon our earthly destiny, but no other is so potent for good or ill as that which a parent holds to his child. But if Jonathan is a sad illustration of this truth, he is also a cheering proof that if a son must suffer for his father's character he need not walk in that father's footsteps."

II. The death of Saul (vs. 3-6). 3. "The archers." The men who shot arrows with the bow. "Hit—overworked." After the death of Saul's sons the archers singled Saul out and pursued him. Their missiles were aimed at him and some of them may have hit him. "Sore wounded—greatly distressed." The Revised Version gives the correct meaning. The word nowhere means to be wounded as our version has it here. He saw that he was the mark of the Philistine sharpshooters, and he therefore writhed and quaked with terror at the thought of falling by such hands.

4. "Would not." The armorbearer, who, according to Jewish writers was Doeg, would not yield to Saul's entreaty. It was his duty to protect the King, and he was responsible for Saul's life. He dared not stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed; the very thought of such an act filled him with fear. "Fell upon it." Thrust it through himself by falling over upon it. It is believed by many, from the construction of the original, that Saul ended his life with the sword of the armorbearer. If this be true, then Saul and Doeg both fell by that weapon with which they had before massacred the priests of God (1 Sam. 22:18). This account of Saul's death is every way consistent with itself and with Saul's character, and is to be regarded as the true and authentic record of the sacred historian himself. The story of the Amalekite, who stole the king's crown and bracelet and brought them to David (2 Sam. 1:4-10), is to be treated as a fabrication.

5, 6. "Saw that Saul," etc. He probably drew the sword from the king's body and did what he could to save him, but it was too late. "He fell." Being answerable for the king's life he feared punishment; or from a nobler motive of true fidelity, refused to survive his master. "So Saul died." The real ground of Saul's last dark act of self-destruction was not the extremity of the moment for fear of insult from the enemy, but the decay of his inner life and the complete severance of his heart from God. He who would not leave the ordering of his life to God would neither permit Him to order the manner of his death. Suicide is a great sin. 1. Note the causes: (1) Not merely accumulated misfortunes, but long-continued wrong-doing. (2) Cowardly fear of suffering. (3) Caring more for disgrace than for sin. (4) Abandonment of trust in God, as to this life and the future life. 2. Note the effects: (1) Others led by the example into the same sin. (2) Personal dishonor not prevented. (3) A crowning and lasting reproach to the man's memory. (4) The eternal loss of the soul. "All his men." Compare 1 Chron. 10:16. Some think this refers to his bodyguards and means that they were all slain; others think the reference is to all his household who went with him to the war and on whom his hopes for the future hung.

III. The Philistines victorious (vs. 7-10). 7. "Other side of the valley." The inhabitants on the opposite side of the great valley of Jezreel. The district to the north is meant, in which the tribes of Issachar, Zebulun and Naphtali dwelt. "Other side Jordan." The panic spread even to the eastern side of the Jordan. But possibly the phrase here means "on the side of the Jordan," that is, in the district between the battlefield and the river. "Fled. It was very natural for the people in the towns and villages there to take fright and flee, for had they awaited the arrival of the victors, they must, according to the war usages of the time, have been deprived either of their liberty or their lives.

8-10. "The Philistines . . . found." On discovering the bodies of the king and his sons on the battlefield, they reserved them for special indignities. "Cut off." The anointed of Jehovah fares no better than the uncircumcised Goliath, now that God has forsaken him. "To punish it." "That the daughters of the heathen might rejoice and triumph" (2 Sam. 1:20). Saul's head and armor were the signs of victory. "Of their idols." Their idols were regarded as the givers of the victory. The Philistines divided the honors among their deities. "Ashtaroth." A heathen goddess whose rites were filthy and abominable. The temple referred to here was doubtless the famous temple of Venus in Asketon mentioned by Herodotus as the most ancient of all her temples. "Beth-shan." The modern Besian, between the mountains of Gilboa and the River Jordan.

IV. The burial of Saul and his sons (vs. 11-13). "11-13. Inhabitants of." Mindful of the debt of gratitude they owed to Saul for rescuing them from Nahash (chap. 11). "Went all night." They made a journey of about twelve miles, secured the bodies, and returned to their own side of the Jordan in a single night. This exploit was, 1. A brave deed. 2. A patriotic deed. 3. A grateful deed. But the bravery, patriotism and gratitude had been better shown before Saul's death by helping him. Honors after death make poor amends for neglect and unfaithfulness during life. "Burnt them." This was not a Hebrew custom, and was either resorted to prevent any further insult from the Philistines, or, more likely, seeing that only the flesh was burned, because of the mangled condition of the bodies. "Fasted." This was a sign of general mourning.

It is better to put on airs than to cut off heirs.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

State's Heaviest Man Dead.

Wilson Lippincott, of Bristol, the retired farmer who a few weeks ago weighed 544 pounds and was believed to be the heaviest man in Pennsylvania, died of fatty degeneration of the heart. He would undoubtedly have tipped the scale at 560 when he died. Mr. Lippincott, who measured nearly seven feet around the waist, had gained over 100 pounds within the past year and was the jolliest member of his family—a wife, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are stout. He was born in Buckingham, Bucks County, on September 20, 1845, and in his younger years was a great dancer, a pastime in which he indulged liberally until after his weight had passed the 450-pound notch. His body was lowered from a second-story window at his residence, placed in a very large casket and borne to the Chapel Cemetery vault, where the funeral services were held.

Village, 164 Years Old, Rejoices.

The village of Siegersville, North Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, has been celebrating its 164th anniversary. It was founded in 1740 by Johann George Siegers, who took up letters patent from the Penns for 500 acres of land and built a log house for hotel and store purposes. It is still standing. The road along which the old house stands was laid out during the reign of George III. and extended from Philadelphia to Fort Allen, now Weissport. The official hotel was the stopping place for soldiers to and from Fort Allen and the wilderness to the north and west.

Women Rescuers in House Afire.

Dewey and Daniel Wheary, children, ignited the bedding in their room at Shamokin, while playing with matches, and were overcome by smoke. Miss Ida Reed, a neighbor, noticed smoke pouring out of the bedroom, and, rushing into the house, awakened Mrs. Wheary. The two women, after much difficulty, entered the burning room and carried the children to the street and resuscitated them, after which the rescuers re-entered the house and extinguished the fire before the hose companies arrived.

Aflame, She Went Distracted.

Mrs. Martha Border, of Lancaster, was fatally burned by the explosion of an oil can. She used oil to hasten the fire, and while she was examining the workings thereof the can in her hand exploded. With clothing aflame the distracted woman ran upstairs to her daughter's room, then fled downstairs and into the yard, where she lay upon the pavement and turned the hydrant on. The water extinguished the flames.

He Slew For Tobacco Quid.

In the Jefferson County Court, at Brookville, John Batiste, an Italian, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Frank Carp. The murder occurred at Walston, a mining town near Punxsutawney, on May 2, 1903, when several Italians got into a quarrel over a chew of tobacco.

"A Blacksnake Up Her Sleeve."

When Emma Knepper, aged twelve years, of West Penn, was putting on a dress which her mother had laid out for her about an hour before, her hand struck something clammy in the sleeve, and a black snake, three feet long, fell to the floor. The child's screams brought her father, who dispatched the reptile.

Perished in a Fiery Cage.

An explosion of molten slag at the Standard Steel Works, at Lewiston, set fire to the electric crane, and William Gushard, the craneman, was caught as in a cage and was fatally burned, dying in two hours. George Nian, of Steelton, was seriously and two others painfully burned.

Old Teacher's Pathetic Suicide.

R. B. Wilson, a prominent instructor in the public schools of Fayette County, a widower with five children, committed suicide by hanging in the attic at his home at Percy, seven miles from Connellsville. Worry over the pressure of financial difficulties caused his act.

All Through the State.

Norristown's Burgess has begun a crusade against corner lounging.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Allentown for 1903 is $23,897,490.

Daniel Waters, an aged resident of Spring Mill, was killed on the railroad.

George M. Walk has been appointed postmaster at Hannah, Centre County.

Ground was broken for the new $10,000 Carnegie library building at Hamburg.

Mrs. James Pursell, of near Grovania, Columbia County, committed suicide by hanging.

A $2500 pipe organ is being installed into Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Bryn Mawr.

The Forestry Commission will place a stone tablet at Graffensburg in honor of Thaddeus Stevens.

The actual expenses of Chester's Board of Education during the past fiscal year were $121,000.

Despondent, Louis A. Fondelier, a prominent Johnstown butcher, committed suicide by shooting.

Andrew Carnegie has sent a $750 check toward a new organ in St. Thomas' Church, at Bernville.

There were 125 members of the Irwin family at their reunion, held in Brandywine Manor, Chester County.

Injuries received from a lamp setting her clothes on fire caused the death of Miss Carrie Rhoads, of Reading.

The projectors of Chester's proposed new opera house have paid the final money on the purchase price of the land.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.$	—	@$	19¾
Firsts	18	@	19¼
Seconds	16	@	17½
State dairy tubs, firsts	17	@	18
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10
Small	10	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common	—	@	2½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	26
State and Penn	21	@	26
Western—Choice	19	@	20
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice.1902.	—	@	2 85
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1902	2 15	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 25	@	3 30
White kidney,choice.1902.	2 65	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 45	@	2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Jersey, per basket.	50	@	75
Fancy red, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Delaware, per crate	30	@	50
Maryland, per crate	30	@	50
Grapes, Del., per carrier	1 25	@	1 50
Niagara, per carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Concord, per carrier	75	@	1 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	10
Peaches, per basket	50	@	1 25
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	15	@	30
Muskmelons, per box	40	@	1 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, per lb	13½	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	14	@	20
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	15	@	19
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	24	@	24½
1901, choice, per lb	17	@	18
Common to good	13	@	16
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	24	@	24½
1901, choice, per lb	17	@	18
Common to good	13	@	15
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	—	@	1 10
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	29	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Jersey, per bag	1 30	@	1 40
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per box	40	@	1 25
Egg plant, per crate	40	@	50
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 50
Peas, per bag	75	@	1 75
Onions, State, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Conn., white, per bbl	—	@	5 00
Peppers, per box	30	@	40
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	1 75
String beans, per basket	60	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	8 00
Cucumbers, per bushel	75	@	1 25
Cucumber pickles, per 1000.	3 00	@	5 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 25	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	1 25	@	2 75
Celery, per doz	5	@	40
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 85	@	5 15
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	93¼
No. 2 red	—	@	86¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38¼
No. 2 white	—	@	41
Rye, Western	—	@	60¼
State	50	@	53
Lard, city	7	@	7½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 60	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 40
Country dressed, per lb	8½	@	9½

MONEY FOR CROP MOVEMENT.

National Banks in Chicago Report a Lighter Demand.

Chicago.—Local national banks report a slow demand from the country for crop moving purposes. Indeed, after a brief spurt a few days ago, the demand has fallen off. The shipments of currency are less than they were at this time last year, not only because of a lateness of the crops, but because the interior banks appear to be better supplied with loanable funds.

One year ago country banks were fairly good borrowers of their Chicago correspondents. This year they have been holding down their loans, and in consequence are not obliged to borrow money in Chicago to relend to their own customers.

Chicago banks consider this a good indication, believing that the country banks have been declining to respond freely to miscellaneous demands upon them. In consequence, they are taking care of the early currency requirements themselves. Money with the local banks continues steady to firm at six per cent., with concessions at five and a half.

Died From a Rat Bite.

David G. Williams, aged sixty-three years, of Cambria, Wis., who was bitten by a rat two weeks ago, died from blood poisoning, which resulted from the bite. Mr. Williams was a member of the last Legislature. He served in the Civil War.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Nelson Boring, from Mapleton, is hauling coal from Rock ridge.

Plowing for fall crop is somewhat retarded by the very wet weather.

M. J. Monihen and wife, of Mapleton, spent Sunday at Three Springs campmeeting.

M. F. Lynn and family spent a few days recently at the home of Wm. Sipes at Burnham.

G. D. Lynn and family, of Latta Grove, are on a visit to George Davids family, near Mill Creek. They will attend the county fair at Huntingdon this week.

A wagon well filled with Latta Grove folks went to campmeeting on Sunday. On the return trip the tourists were treated to a shower-bath, much to the discomfort of some while the others were willing to take the bitter with the sweet.

TODD.

Ezra Heeter and wife visited friends at Saxton.

Miss Bertha Taylor is visiting friends at Marklesburg.

B. Herbert Evans, who has been canvassing in Somerset and Bedford counties. is at home.

Rev. S. Bouse Evans delivered a very able sermon in the Trough Creek M. E. church on Sabbath morning.

A number of our folks attended campmeeting at Three Springs on Sunday. We think they are having very damp weather for out of door meetings.

We fear there will not be the crop of potatoes, in our valley that was anticipated some time ago, because we hear a general complaint of potatoes rotting.

Recent callers in the valley were Rev. S. B. Evans and wife, of Milton, David Rickabaugh and family, of Johnstown, Rev. R. H. Stine, of Muncy, and W. Ira Evans and wife.

The Game Laws.

Very few changes have been made in the game laws this season. The most important is the non-resident license law. In the past non-residents, who were property holders in the State, were exempt from license. Henceforth all non-resident hunters and unnaturalized foreign-born resident hunters are required to procure a license before hunting in this commonwealth. Persons without license requiring same, found in the fields or forest with a gun are liable to arrest and payment of the fine which is $25. Officers have the right to seize and hold all guns and game of suspected parties until the fine is paid. The license fee is $10.

The lawful time for killing quail, grouse, pheasants, woodcock and squirrels remains as before—October 15 to December 15. Rabbits, November 1 to December 15; deer, November 1 to December 1; the limit of bag remains the same—10 grouse, 10 woodcock, 15 quail, 2 wild turkeys—to be killed by one person in one day—or two deer in a season. The sale of grouse, quail, woodcock and deer is prohibited; also the shipment of same out of the state.

Costs cannot be imposed upon officers whose duty it is to see that the game law is enforced, but said cost must be paid either by defendant or the county.

One of the most important changes made in the fish law was the repeal of section 9 of the act of 1901, which allowed the use of seines in taking carp, catfish, eels and suckers. The use or possession of a seine (except a minnow seine) is now forbidden. Penalty, $100 fine and three to six months jail imprisonment.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well-known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad to Altoona, Pa., Account of Meeting of American War Veterans.

From September 9 to 12, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from all stations in Pennsylvania, special reduced rate, round-trip tickets to Altoona, good to return until September 13, on account of the meeting of the Society of American Veterans of the Philippine and China Wars, to be held at Atoona, September 10 to 12. 9-2-1t

Pennsylvania Day at St. Louis.

August 20, 1904, has been selected as Pennsylvania day at the St. Louis Exposition. It is said that Governor Pennypacker selected the day in commemoration of the victory won by Major General Anthony Wayne over the Indian tribes of the northwest at the battle of "Fallen Timbers" on the Maumee river. The governor made a request for that date after it had been set aside for Swiss day.

When the battle of "Fallen Timbers" was fought Major General Wayne, a Pennsylvanian, was in command of the armies of the United States. Governor Pennypacker maintains that without that victory over the Indians the Louisiana Purchase would have been of little avail. The Swiss societies relinquished the date to Pennsyleania, and in consideration of the concession the Pennsylvania Commission has agreed to co-operate in making a success of Swiss day.

The Pennsylvania Commission proposes to make Pennsylvania day a red letter event at the St. Louis Exposition. The co-operation of the Pennsylvania society at St. Louis, composed of leading citizens of Missouri, and of which Colonel George F. Reynolds is president, will greatly contribute to the success of the occasion.

Resolutions.

Whereas, God in his wisdom has permitted the invisible messenger of death to enter the home of our brother, Philip Gosnell, a member in good standing in our Grange No. 444 and taken very suddenly from the cares and toils of this life to that one beyond; therefore,

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved children in the loss of a kind father.

Resolved, That our Grange bow in humble submission to the will of Him who is too wise to err, to good to be unkind.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved children, and that they be entered upon our minutes and that a copy be sent to the Semi-Weekly News and Mapleton ITEM for publication.

Geo. W. McClain,
M. M. Taylor,
E. H. Heeter,
Committee.

Owes His Life to a Neighbor's Kindness.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

REDUCED RATES TO CENTRE HALL, PA., Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition.

To accommodate visitors to the encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Centre Hall, Pa., September 12 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets from all stations in Pennsylvania to Centre Hall, Pa., at *special reduced rates.*

These tickets will be on sale and good from September 11 to 18, inclusive, and good for return passage until September 19. 9-2-1t

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. Kings's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Marriage Licenses.

W. O. Brooks and Carrie B. Gilliland, both of Mooresville.

John M. Conrad and Mary Keenan, both of Huntingdon.

Martin Lewis and Annie Mary Lott, both of Huntingdon.

David T. Wilson, Maddensville, and Lucinda Rorar, Selea.

John H. Stitts and Fannie S. Ramsey, both of Mount Union.

Charles S. Bower and Olie Amos, both of Saxton.

W. E. Zimmerman and Jean Holder, both of Huntingdon.

Guy Edwards and Ellmia Ester, both of Hopewell township.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Deeds Entered for Record.

S. Horace Cardwell et al. to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $25.

Samuel P. Eby et al., executors, to Dr. Samuel Gregory, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $3500.

James M. Shaver and wife to Samuel Gregory, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $585.

Exemena Shaver to Samuel Gregory, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1000.

Selinda S. Book to Harriet Burdge, property in Tell township. Consideration $225.

A. George Hicks and wife to Grant Ramsey, property in Carbon township. Consideration $600.

Wm. H. Medaugh and wife to Pennsylvania Railroad Co., property in Morris township. Consideration $900.

John Isenberg, guardian, to Catharine Morris, property in Porter township. Consideration $371.50.

Linnie Thompson to Daniel B. Snyder, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $50.

James T. Waite and wife to James Mingle, property in Birmingham. Consideration $315.

D. B. Heck to James Stevens, property in Three Springs. Consideration $1000.

Thomas Murphy and wife to Hanson Locke, property in Springfield township. Consideration $250.

Fearful Odds against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

A. P. Stever	Nov. 1, '03
Mrs. Elizabeth Long	Nov. 27, '03
Rev. H. W. Koehler	Aug. 21, '04
Wm. Gurd	March 23, '04
Mrs. Adam Bagshaw	June 1, '04
Lewis C. Dysart	June 18, '04
G. C. Miller	Sept. 15, '04
Chas. C. Slates	April 17, '03
Esten Roland	July 28, '04
D. H. Heck	Aug. 25, '04

REDUCED RATES TO BALTIMORE Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. at Baltimore, Md., September 21 to 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore from all stations on its lines, except Woodberry, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway; Lancaster, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, and stations on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad (exclusive of stations south of Townsend, Del.,) on September 19, 20 and 21, good for return passage until September 28, inclusive, at rate of *single fare for the round trip, plus one dollar.*

For conditions, and stop-over at Philadelphia on tickets reading through that point, consult ticket agent. 9-2-2t

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When getting a suit, how much more satisfactory it is to have a policy like this go with it:

THIS HIGH ART SUIT is guaranteed by us to be well fitting, to be made of perfect materials, to be of a high grade of tailaring and to be fast in color. If you will fill out attached blank form and mail same to us we will immediately forward you an Iron-Clad Insurance Policy absolutely guaranteeing this overcoat in every respect and will register your name and number on our books. If this overcoat does not give you perfect and entire satisfaction we will replace same without any expense to you upon receipt of the unsatisfactory garment, which must be returned prepaid to our possession.

Fill out attached form carefully and do not omit to mention size, lot number of overcoat, price paid and date of purchase. Your clotnier must then countersign the blank.

Very Important:—Our guarantee does not hold if you fail to send for an insurance policy.

STROUSE & BROTHERS,
Makers of High-Art Clothing,
Lombard and Paca Sts., Baltimore, Md.

And they cost no more than suits without half the merit—**They Cost from $10.00 Up.**

Knox and Stetson Hats are now Ready.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Prices.

A Sweep in Shoes.

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes 75c for $1.50 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes $1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.
Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, $1.40; Pure Corn Chop, $1.40; Buckeye Wheat Feed, $1.35; Quaker Dairy Feed, $1.25; Victor Corn and Oats Chop, $1.25. Remember, others charge you more money for 95 lbs.; our sacks guaranteed to weigh 100 pounds.

$5. Will buy 40 yds. seamless matting. Better ones at $6, $7, $8, $10.

$1. Will buy best Screen Doors complete—hinges, pull, etc.

$5. Will buy 20 yards good carpet,

$3.75 Per M for No. 1, 18 inch Hemlock shiugles.

Seven Houses and Lots for Sale,
PRICES $350 TO $1500 EACH.

Also a number of good lots on Upper and Lower Main street, Railroad street and Bridge street.

Any one can buy or build a home nearly as cheap as renting and moving every year.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 4, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 2, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York :						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington.	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport . .	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	. . 4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton. .	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	. . . 6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	. . 7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	. . . 7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	. . 12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50	
Altoona	. .	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	.	f 5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	. .	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham		f 5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg.		f 5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon		5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	. .	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	.	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf		6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.		6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.		7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	. . .	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	.	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	.	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.		7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	. .	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	..	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	.	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	. .	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	.	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York :							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 20	L. . Rockhill . . A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	. *Blacklog .	6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	. *Cedar Rock .	6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	. *Locke Valley.	6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	. *Shade Gap .	6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

List of Jurors for September Court, 1903.

GRAND JURORS.

Bell C C, guard, Huntingdon
Burket Clayton, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Brumbaugh I G, merchant, Marklesburg
Burdge Harry, teacher, Tell
Bolinger S S, farmer, Cromwell
Barber Thos, " Clay
Cissney Jno A. " Tell
Dill M Thompson, dentist. Huntingdon
Eberts John M, farmer, Spruce Creek
Fleegle Jno, miner, Coalmont
Gilliland Alfred, farmer, West
McClain J A, " Tell
McMath C O, " Cromwell
Megahan Alonzo, plasterer, Huntingdon
Oshall Thos, laborer, Henderson
Quarry Archey, miner, Rockhill
Rohland Wm M, gent, Huntingdon
Snyder LaFayette, bottler, "
Shore B B, laborer, Mapleton
Saxon Elijah, merchant, Warriorsmark
Smith R P, farmer, Cass
Sechrist Luther, " Shirley
Wilson Wm, " "
Wright Graham, " Union

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 7TH DAY.

Archey Thos F, clerk, Huntingdon
Branigan Luke, miner, Carbon
Chilcoat C C, carpenter, Mt Union
Chilcoat Daniel, farmer, Smithfield
Cunningham Howard, farmer, Porter
Cromwell Irvin, " Springfield
Corcelius William, " Logan
Dell James C. " Union
David Jacob, " Tod
Doran A P, " Dublin
Doyle Warren, carpenter, Three Springs
Dillon Patrick, miner, Dudley
Douglass Fillmore, laborer, Huntingdon
Doyle Chas E, restauranteur, Huntingdon
Ellenberger David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Fouse Adam, farmer, Lincoln
Fields Wilson O, weighmaster, Carbon
Garver Frank, farmer, Shirley
Hampton Geo, laborer, Tell
Hoffman Geo, painter, Smithfield
Hess Jas, laborer, Carbon
Isenberg Orlady, carpenter, Huntingdon
Irvin Jas, farmer, Warriorsmark
Linton W H, teamster. Huntingdon
Leonard Jas, laborer, Cromwell
McCracken Scott, laborer, Smithfield
Miller Frank B, " Huntingdon
Mosser Geo, clerk, Huntingdon
Madden David P, farmer, Springfield
Metz George, " Brady
Noland Joshua, gent, Mount Union
Norris J G W, blacksmith, Penn
Neff D A, farmer, Porter
Park Samuel, laborer, Saltillo
Parks Scott, butcher, Three Springs
Richardson Porter W, mail carrier, Birmingham
Roddy W H, fireman, Dublin
Smith Jas G, farmer, Henderson
Sechrist Jesse, " Cromwell
States J W C, plasterer, Huntingdon
States Henry, miller, Huntingdon
Spang W E, merchant, Marklesburg
Shingler Jno, miner, Orbisonia
Watheus Wm H, miner, Carbon
Walton Thos, jr, guard Huntingdon
Wilson J M, coachmaker, Cass
Wharton B C, merchant, Mount Union
Wilson Howard R, farmer, Logan

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 14TH DAY.

Blair Jas, farmer, Miller
Black Wm, " Porter
Barr Jos, " Jackson
Beatty E, " "
Borst J, " "
Cutshall P, " Springfield
Cutshall J, " "
Chilcoat E, railroader, Rockhill
Colgate Bruce, farmer, Shirley
Diggins A, teamster, Broad Top City
Dell J Q, farmer, Cass
Davis Ed, " Franklin
Ewing James, laborer, Franklin
Entriken H F, farmer, Lincoln
Flood Henry, " Tell
Gill J P, merchant, Franklin
Hoffman Jno, carpenter, Huntingdon
Hawn Landis, butcher, "
Hoffa Jno, bookkeeper, "
Harman Jno A, farmer, Barree
Hoover H, " Cass
Haggerty Lewis M, farmer, Morris
Ingram J W, farmer, Franklin
Kendig J H, manufacturer, Huntingdon
Lamberson Abram, carpenter, Orbisonia
Mansberger Daniel, farmer, Cass
Mountain Geo, farmer, Hopewell
Mills R B, farmer, Dublin
McMath Jno P, farmer, Tell
McClain H C, farmer, Carbon
Maher Wm, miner, Carbon
Norris L S, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Oswalt Harrison, lumberman, Oneida
Robinson Wm, farmer, Porter
Rupert Paul, clerk, Saltillo
Reed C, merchant, Dudley
Summers M L, merchant, Huntigdon
Shaffer Wm, clerk, Huntingdon
Smiley J C, carpenter, "
Snyder Harry, laborer, Shirley
Shoop Bertis, farmer, Tell
Wagoner A B, farmer, Clay

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession, Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday
Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.
OFFICERS:
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A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.
Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.
Officers:
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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,
Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.
Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

William Reed & Sons.

CLOSINGOUTDAYS
The August Days are Devoted to Closing Out
The Summer Goods
WE HAVE ON HAND.

Many of these things are now marked at half the original price.
Some very desirable wash goods are now marked at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, just half and in some cases less than half price.
Ladies' Two-piece Wash Suits, everone new this year, are marked at hrlf price.

Visitors to the County Fair

Should not fail to come to the store. Many new things for fall will be on display for the first time and the store is always full of interest. Do not stay away if you've nothing to buy, for visitors are always welcome.
Be sure to read carefully our articles in the Fair Book which has been distributed. It covers the first five pages and there is not a word too much. You will feel better acquainted with the store and its methods if you read it carefully.
Bnt reading our advertisements is not half so good as a visit to the store. We are making great preparations for the Fall and Winter business and wanr you to share the results of our efforts.

Our Mail Order System

Has grown to such magnitude that we have on file an accumulation of small bills unpaid. Many do not pay any heed to duns sent them and this matter has become an annoyance to us. Hereafter no orders will be filled unless accompanied with the cash, unless we know positively that the persons have been and are good prompt pay. Any cash in excess of what your order calls for will be promptly returned to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced
ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.
Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.
Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

WANTED—A competant school teacher for the Three Springs Borough school. Wages, $40.00 per month. Address all communications to T. A. WEIGHT, Sec., Three Springs, Pa. 8-12-tf

FOR SALE AT SARIFICE, or will be rented—150-acre farm in Union township, 2½ miles from Mill Creek; 100 acres cultivated, 50 acres timber; together with separate peach orchard and 85 acres timber, good buildings, and abundance all kinds fruit. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa. 9-2-2mos

FOR SALE—A small farm of about fifty acres in Union township, about one mile from Mill Creek on road leading to Smith valley and Trough Creek valley. Well watered and adopted to fruit or truck farming. House, barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars call on or address, CHARLES W. WEAVER, Mill Creek, Pa. 8-19-2mos

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale priced. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON
FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

We are so certain of the wonderful results obtained from Johnson's Happy Pills for the curing of malaria, chills and fever or liver complaints, any one sending a two-cent stamp and this notice to the Happy Medicine Co., West Brighton, S. I., will receive a box free.

The opinion we have of ourselves is never so valuable as the opinion other people have of us.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

When a woman begins to pay full fare for her children she realizes that she is getting along in years.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It sometimes cost more to accept a favor than reject it.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

The good die young, especially good resolutions.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

If Bilious

use

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

"Not a poisonous, drastic cathartic," but an *agreeable, effervescent stomach cleanser.* It acts gently on the liver and kidneys and keeps the bowels in healthy action, thus promoting *good complexions, clear brains* and *healthy bodies.* Used by American Physicians for 58 years.

50c. and $1.00

At Druggists or by mail from

THE TARRANT CO., New York

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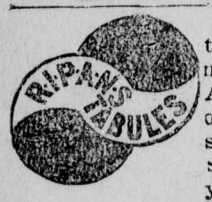


Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR
MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS**
issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once.
FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CALEB POWERS SENTENCED

Thrice Convicted Murderer of Governor Goebel to Be Hanged.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURTROOM

Brother of Victim Overcome When He Realized That His Work For Vengeance Had Been Successful — Condemned Man Once the Secretary of State of Kentucky.

Georgetown, Ky.—Caleb Powers, formerly Secretary of State of Kentucky, was convicted for the third time of the murder of Governor Goebel and sentenced to death.

Judge Robbins overruled a motion for a new trial and fixed November 25 next as the day for the execution.

At his two previous trials, which were reversed by the Court of Appeals, Powers was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Powers' counsel permitted him to make a speech to the jury in this case. He made an impassioned appeal to them, declaring that he was innocent of the murder of Goebel and had no knowledge of it. Those who heard Powers' speech thought it would have considerable effect on the jury, but this proved to be untrue. The jury retired and soon brought in a verdict of guilty as charged. Caleb Powers, like the man of iron he has proved himself through all his trials, received the verdict without emotion. When the jury went out he was sitting chatting with friends, and aside from glancing up as the jurymen filed out, made no move.

After this cursory glance he turned to his companions and resumed his conversation. "It's an unjust verdict, not warranted by the evidence," declared Powers. "I shall certainly appeal again."

Arthur Goebel, a younger brother of the murdered Governor, has spent practically the whole of the last three years working on the case, and it is largely to his efforts that the confessions of others implicated in the murder were secured. He collapsed under the strain when the verdict was announced. He has sworn that he will do nothing until his brother's murder is avenged by the law. Immediately after the conviction and sentence of Powers he sent this telegram to a brother who is in the West:

"Powers' trial ended. Sentenced to death."

At the two former trials, which took place here, Judge Cantrell presided. For this trial, however, Governor Beckham appointed Special Judge Robbins. From him the attorney for the defendant secured the granting of an appeal for the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. It was this court, when composed of Republicans, that twice granted new trials for Powers. The court is now Democratic. Should it refuse to grant a new trial the counsel for the defense may try to get the United States Supreme Court to take the case under consideration.

Powers was removed to the Scott County jail immediately after sentence was passed, to be held there pending the appeal of his case to the higher courts. A telegram from Indianapolis states that former Governor W. S. Taylor said: "This verdict affects me very much. I cannot say a word."

1000 BULGARIANS SLAIN.

The Situation in Macedonia is One of Extreme Gravity.

Salonica.—The Bulgarian insurgents sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo, 1000 of them being killed.

The insurgents to the number of 3000 occupied a position on the heights, which was stormed by six battalions of Turkish troops, commanded by Servet Pasha. After losing 1000 of their number, the Bulgarians fled in the face of the heavy Turkish artillery fire. The Turkish losses were insignificant.

The Bulgarian insurgents on capturing the town of Neveska, seized the arms and ammunition of the garrison, levied a contribution of $5000 on the town and withdrew to the mountains. The Turkish troops on their arrival bombarded the town, but receiving no response, they entered without molesting the inhabitants.

London.—The Salonica correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the situation in Macedonia as being one of the utmost gravity. The insurgents are everywhere increasing in numbers and holding their own against the Ottoman soldiers. Anarchy reigns supreme.

In a few weeks famine must ensue, causing untold misery. Any outrage in the city of Salonica now would turn the Turks into soldiers and the populace into wild beasts. The country west of the River Varda toward the vilayet of Monastir is expected to rise daily.

Thief Returned Useless Booty.

After stealing certified and cancelled checks aggregating $65,000, a thief took the trouble to restore them to the bank, from whose messenger he stole them on a cable car, at Chicago. The thief left the valise with the cashier of a restaurant and sent a telephone message to the bank.

Agitation on the Milk Question.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued a bulletin on the milk question, in which it says that the agitation has done good, but that at the same time much unnecessary alarm has been caused; suggestions are made for the improvement of the milk supply.

U. S. CONSUL WAS NOT SLAIN

Bullets Fired at Mr. Magelssen at Beirut Did Not Touch Him.

ORDERS TO WARSHIPS STAND

President Wishes to Have an American Squadron in Turkish Waters Owing to the Disturbances in the Empire — Report of Death of Vice-Consul Due to Cipher Error—Attack Premeditated.

Constantinople, Turkey. — It transpires that the report that United States Vice-Consul Magelssen was killed at Beirut is incorrect. An unknown individual fired at him and the bullets passed close to the Vice-Consul, but did not touch him.

The Vali of Beirut afterward visited Vice-Consul Magelssen, expressed his regret for the outrage, and ordered measures for the arrest of the perpetrator.

The error in stating that Mr. Magelssen had been killed rose from a mistake in a cipher telegram.

Washington, D. C.—A decidedly new turn in the case of United States Vice-Consul William C. Magelssen at Beirut, Syria, who was reported to have been assassinated Sunday, developed when it became known that the report was incorrect, and that although Mr. Magelssen had been shot at he had not even been injured.

This information came to the State Department in a dispatch from United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople, who said the mistake in making the original announcement was due to an error in the transmission of the cipher dispatch from Consul Ravndal, at Beirut, in reporting the incident to the Minister.

The dispatch from the Minister was communicated at once to the President at Oyster Bay. The dispatch was extremely gratifying to the officials of the Government here.

Acting Secretary Loomis declined to make public the text of Minister Leishman's dispatch, but he gave a summary of its contents. As stated in the press dispatch, it shows that Mr. Magelssen was shot at by some unknown person, but was not hit. The local Turkish officials were prompt to express their regret at the occurrence, and are exerting themselves to apprehend the would-be assassin, but thus far have been unsuccessful.

The Minister's dispatch also said that Consul Ravndal had reported to him that some of the foreign Consuls at Beirut had reported to their governments that the situation at that place had become exceedingly unsafe, that this condition of affairs had existed for some time, and that something ought to be done to relieve the tension. The opinion was expressed that the attempted assassination of Mr. Magelssen would probably bring matters to a focus.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt was informed of the incorrectness of the report that Vice-Consul Magelssen had been assassinated. The President expressed gratification that Mr. Magelssen had escaped without injury.

He announced, however, that no change at present would be made in the plans of this Government, and that the European squadron, which he ordered to proceed immediately to Beirut, would continue to its ordered destination.

It can be said that the President and Secretary of State Hay both regard it advisable, in view of the present state of unrest in Turkey, to have American war vessels in Turkish waters.

For a long time President Roosevelt and Mr. Hay were in conference at Sagamore Hill. They discussed every suggested phase of the situation in Turkey. At the conclusion of the conference Secretary Hay announced his intention of returning immediately to Washington.

It can be said that it is the purpose of President Roosevelt to afford American citizens in the disturbed provinces of Turkey all the protection possible. For that reason and for others which may develop in a short time the decision is reached that no change will at present be made in the orders to the European squadron. Admiral Cotton will proceed with his vessels to Turkish waters with the idea of fully safeguarding Americans and American interests.

New York City.—In response to a telegram of inquiry regarding the reported assassination of Vice-Consul Magelssen at Beirut, Mr. Freyer, Treasurer of the Board of the Presbyteran Mission at Beirut, has cabled as follows:

"Although the attack made on Vice-Consul Magelssen was evidently premeditated, the bullets missed him and he escaped uninjured. FREYER."

CHICAGO AS AN "ADAMLESS EDEN."

Windy City Rapidly Losing Male Population to Grim Reaper.

Chicago.—The papers of this city are pointing out that Chicago is in danger of becoming an "Adamless Eden." That this menace is borne out by the increasing excess of male over female deaths is strengthened by the bills of mortality for the week. There were 483 deaths reported, exactly the same as for the previous week. Of these 291 were males and 192 were females—an excess of fifty per cent. in male deaths. In 1901 this excess was 23.4 per cent.; in 1902 it was 29.5 per cent.; during the first six months of this year it was 27.4 per cent., and now fifty per cent. more males than females are dying.

TAFT WILL SUCCEED ROOT

Philippines Governor to Be Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL LETTERS MADE PUBLIC

Secretary Root Will Retire in January Under an Arrangement With the President, Who Sends Him a Letter of Appreciation — General Luke Wright Selected For Governor of Philippines.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—Secretary Root, under date August 19, has presented his resignation formally to the President. The resignation was accepted by the President with the understanding that Mr. Root continue as Secretary of War at least until January 1.

Governor William H. Taft, of the Philippines, will succeed Mr. Root as Secretary of War, and General Luke E. Wright will succeed Judge Taft as Governor of the Philippines.

President Roosevelt authorized the following statement:

"The President some months ago tendered the Secretaryship of War to Judge Taft, and at that time it was arranged that he would succeed Secretary Root. Secretary Root will go out of office some time in January, and Judge Taft will assume the duties of the office shortly afterward."

The President also authorized the publication of the correspondence between him and Secretary Root concerning the latter's resignation.

In his letter to the President Mr. Root referred to his wish to retire to private life after the establishment of the General Staff of the Army and the completion of his four years of service as Secretary of War. Now, on the eve of sailing to England to sit on the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, he tendered his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Mr. Root continued:

"I shall carry with me unabated loyalty to your Administration, confidence in the sound conservatism and patriotic unselfishness of your policy, and enduring gratitude for the kindness and consideration with which your friendship has honored me. I shall not cease to appreciate the sympathy and loyalty to President McKinley with which you took and carried on his work, and I shall always be happy to have been a part of the Administration directed by your sincere and rugged adherence to right and devotion to the true interests of our country."

President Roosevelt, in his acceptance of Mr. Root's resignation, said that his personal loss in the withdrawal of the Secretary of War from public life was very great, but that his sense of loss to the nation was even greater. The President, after highly praising Mr. Root's work in the War Department, said:

"Your duties have included more than merely the administration of the Department, and the reorganization of the army on an effective basis. You have also been the head of the department which dealt with the vast and delicate problems involved in our possession of the Philippine Islands, and your success in dealing with this part of your work has been as signal as your success in dealing with the purely military problems. To very few statesmen, indeed, in any country is it given at one and the same time to achieve signal and striking triumphs in the administration and reform of the military branch of the Government, and in the administration of what was in effect a department of insular dependencies, where the problems were new to our people and were in themselves of great difficulty.

"Moreover, aside from your work in these two divisions of the Government service, I appreciate most keenly the invaluable advice and assistance you have rendered me in innumerable matters of weight not coming directly in your departmental province, but in which I sought your aid with the certainty of not being disappointed. Your position on the Alaskan Boundary Commission at the present moment is an illustration of these services.

"May all good fortune attend you wherever you are; the American people wish you well, and appreciate to the full the debt due you for all that you have done on their behalf."

RAPS BRITISH WAR OFFICE.

Boer War Commission Condemns Lack of Preparation.

London.—The report of the Royal Commission on the South African war, just issued, refrains from commenting on the conduct of individual officers; strongly condemns the lack of preparations for war; indorses Lord Lansdowne's opinion that such a condition is full of peril to the empire, and says an "unsatisfactory and insufficient safeguard has since been suggested to prevent a recurrence of so serious a scandal."

From the beginning to the end of the war 448,435 troops were engaged. Owing to the drain Great Britain, in 1900, became dangerously weak.

No system, it is declared, is satisfactory which does not provide for expansion outside the limit of regular forces. A higher degree of intelligence and a well-educated staff are necessities.

Kaiser Buys Another Estate.

The Emperor of Germany has added another residence to the fifty-three he already owned by buying the estate of Damm-Muehle, called "the Pearl of Brandenburg," for $500,000. It was owned by a country squire, Herr von Mollank. The house will be rebuilt and converted into a hunting castle.

How Shines a Good Deed.

A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press relates an incident of life in the American metropolis that would have appealed with irresistible force to the heart of Charles Dickens. A gentleman, very well known in the theatrical world, noticed a ragged and wistful boy standing in the sweltering heat at the foot of Twenty-second street looking with longing eyes at the Coney Island steamboat, which was soon to start on one of her trips. On the impulse of the moment the gentleman bought a ticket and handed it and a quarter to the despondent mite. "It must have been gratifying to the donor to see that boy's face," writes the correspondent. "He seemed to be fairly on the point of explosion with happiness. He mounted the capstan, and, oblivious to everything and everybody, he broke forth into the chorus of 'When You Have Time and Money.' The effect upon the observers was indescribable; but the youngster, wholly indifferent to, or unconscious of, the sensation of which he was the centre, went on singing of the delights of life when you have time and money, one arm clinging to the capstan and one soiled hand clasped over the pocket where lay his unexpected fortune of twenty-five cents."

Sad State of Poetry.

For songs the use of poetry has for some time been abandoned, and words, any sort of words, have been employed instead. It is probable that in another ten years some member of Parliament will introduce a short bill making the production of any other sort of poem a criminal offense, and it is not impossible that the member of Parliament will be a publisher.—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Appalling Silence.

Servant girls do not like the country. One taken there for a few weeks by a Worcester family gave notice that she was going to leave. When asked for a reason she said: "Well, I have to pull the bedclothes about my head and ears to shut out the dead silence of the night, and I can't stand it any longer."—Boston Transcript.

The Night Traveler's Experience.

There is no place like home, especially when you are riding in a sleeping car.—Philadelphia Record.

It has been found, through extended experiments, that Rhodesia can produce first class cotton, which will command the highest price in Liverpool.

Only one medical student in twelve holds a degree in arts. N. Y.—36

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Boy's Right to Learn a Trade.

Those American boys who wish to learn trades and for whom there are no places in the shops must be furnished with opportunities for instruction in manual training schools. The boys' right to acquire the necessary skill to support himself when he comes to manhood is overshadowing in its importance and must not be denied to him by the community in which he lives.—Chicago News.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In England the annual consumption of southern fruit amounts to fifteen pounds a head. In Germany it averages not quite three pounds a head.

Hundreds of Indian laborers are being recruited for service in the Koffyfontein diamond mines near Kimberley.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RELIANCE AGAIN WINNER

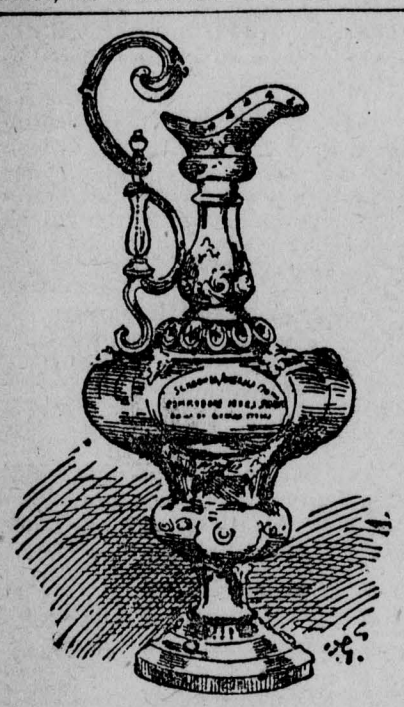
Sir Thomas Sees His Boat Beaten by a Small Margin.

DEFENDER THE BEST, HE SAYS

The Second Race Sailed Over a Triangular Course—Shamrock III. Reaches as Well as Reliance — Challenger Made a Bad Start, But Both Yachts Were Admirably Handled—Magnificent Contest.

New York City.--Shamrock III. "found herself" in the triangular race off Sandy Hook, the second of the series, with the cup defender Reliance. In a sea that did not disturb the daintiest amateurs in gilt-fronted cap, and with just the sort of wind the Briton's admirers say she has been longing for, she was defeated, but not ingloriously.

The time of defeat might have been reduced to mere seconds if bad seamanship aboard the challenger at the beginning of the contest had not resulted in a handicap of nineteen seconds for her. As it was, Reliance won by three minutes and sixteen seconds, elapsed time, and one minute and nineteen seconds, corrected time, Reliance allowing one minute and fifty-seven seconds to Shamrock III. Notwithstanding that the breeze blew with force varying from only six to twelve miles, Reliance's time over the course



AMERICA'S CUP.

(three hours, fourteen minutes and fifty-four seconds) was only one minute and thirty-six seconds slower than that made by Columbia when she defeated Shamrock II. on October 3, 1901, in a piping northwester through choppy seas, establishing a record for single-stickers in a cup race. Considering the lightness of the breeze, the time of the racers may be considered remarkable.

Reliance's gain on the first, or windward leg of the course, was one minute and eight seconds; deducting the handicap of Shamrock III. at the start, the actual gain of the defender was only forty-nine seconds. On the second leg of the course, with the wind over the starboard quarter, Reliance gained one minute and twenty-three seconds. In the reach for home, during which the breeze shifted somewhat to westward, Reliance gained forty-five seconds.

The first leg was ten miles to the south, about parallel with the Jersey coast; the second leg, ten miles northeast by east, one-half east; the third leg, ten miles northwest by one-half west. When the preparatory gun was fired the giants were maneuvering north of the line, drawn between Sandy Hook Lightship on the east and the tug Navigator, anchored about a quarter of a mile away to the west. They carried mainsails, clubtopsails, forestaysails and jibs, with handkerchief jibtopsails in stops ready to break out.

Sir Thomas Lipton, on the second defeat of Shamrock III. by Reliance, philosophically said: "You have all seen the results, and the only thing I can say is that we did better to-day than in the last race, which is hopeful. I figure my defeat at a little over one minute. If I make as much progress in the next race as I have in this one over the last I'll be a good bit ahead when the finish line is reached. I was more than pleased at the way my boat was handled to-day.

"It is hard to admit it, but the best boat won. Perhaps if we had had more wind at the finish the result might have been different. But I do not want to throw cold water on the victory. It is hard to win every race in such a series, and I hope our turn will come next."

In returning from the yacht race in the afternoon the steamboat Monmouth, loaded with member of the New York Yacht Club, and J. P. Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, were in collision.

The Corsair was on the starboard side of the Monmouth, and the two were steaming in parallel lines. The Corsair suddenly deflected to port, expecting, presumably, that the Monmouth would do the same. But the Monmouth was unable to do so, owing to the fact that the Josephine, also loaded with people, was on her port side. The prow of the big black yacht struck the Monmouth amidships. Fortunately she slid off, tearing away the awnings and the rail of the Monmouth. The Corsair also was somewhat damaged, one of her lifeboats being smashed.

VESUVIUS SPOUTS FIRE

Volcano Belches Forth a Great Stream of Lava and Stones.

Side of the Mountain Opens Out — Superstitious Neapolitans Want Professor Krull Expelled.

Naples, Italy.—The people of Naples and the environs witnessed a remarkable spectacle at noon a few days ago. One thousand feet below the central cone of Vesuvius the volcano opened like a huge mouth, out of which belched a fiery stream of lava, which ran down the side of the mountain and at first seemed to menace the observatory. This building, however, is protected in the direction of the stream by a mound of lava 200 feet high, which was thrown out during the eruptions of 1895 and 1900.

The eruption occurred without any warning whatever. There was no earthquake, detonation or rain of ashes —nothing but a clear stream of lava and red-hot stones, which were thrown to a height of 700 feet, producing an extremely beautiful effect seen from Naples. The stream of lava, which was fifteen feet broad, at 11 o'clock p. m. had covered a distance of 2700 feet. It deviated later from the direction of the observatory, which is no longer menaced. The only danger is for the new electric tramway up the volcano, which, however, has thus far not been touched. The eruption already seems to be decreasing, and it is hoped that no damage will result from it.

The spectators far enough away not to be frightened stood entranced at the spectacle, but those nearer to the volcano were seized with panic when the eruption began and rushed down from the sides of the mountain and from the adjacent country to the villages of Portici and Resina, which are built over the ruins of Herculaneum. The alarm in these villages was somewhat quieted by the Mayors affixing notices declaring that there was no danger and exhorting the people to remain calm.

The Chief of Police of Naples has gone personally to make a tour of the villages around Vesuvius in order to reassure the peasants and superintend any measures of protection which may be deemed necessary. The superstitious lower classes are agitating for the expulsion of Professor Krull, of Munich, who predicted the eruption, saying that he has the "evil eye."

TOM JOHNSON FOR GOVERNOR.

Named by the Ohio Democrats in State Convention at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio.—At the Democratic State Convention here Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, was named for Governor and John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, was indorsed for United States Senator. Although the opposition obstructed the proceedings with minority reports for some hours, the name of John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, was not presented for the nomination for Governor, and every nomination on the State ticket was made by acclamation.

A platform indorsing the Kansas City declaration of William Jennings Bryan was adopted, and a special resolution asking Mr. Bryan to speak during the campaign was also passed.

The declarations upon national questions are as follows:

"Assembled in convention at Columbus, preparatory to the State election of 1903, we, the Democrats of Ohio, reaffirming the declaration on national issues in our platform of 1902, adopted at Sandusky, hereby renew our allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation, and again avow our devotion to the principles of its last national platform. We accordingly condemn colonialism and imperialism, denounce trusts and trust fostering tariffs, repudiate government by injunction, and oppose financial monopoly, together with every other legalized monopoly and legalized privilege. Adhering to these principles of the Kansas City platform, we repeat our condemnation of all efforts to renounce or ignore them.

"Until United States Senators are required by amendment of the Federal Constitution to be elected by popular vote nominations of candidates for United States Senator should be made by State conventions."

"BILL ARP" PASSES AWAY.

Death of Major Charles H. Smith, the Noted Southern Humorist.

Atlanta, Ga.—Major Charles H. Smith, better known as "Bill Arp," is dead.

Mr. Smith was born in Lawrenceville, Ga., June 15, 1826. He was the son of A. R. Smith and Caroline Ann Maguire, and was graduated from Franklin College, Athens, Ga., in 1848. He went to Rome, Ga., where he practised law for twenty-seven years.

He wrote weekly letters to newspapers in the South for many years. Among some of the works of which he was the author are "Bill Arp's Scrap Book," "A Side Show of the Southern Side of the War" and "Georgia as a Colony and State, 1733-1892."

KING PETER'S LIFE IN DANGER.

Six Plotters Condemned to Death, Five of Them Army Officers.

London.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Belgrade says King Peter is determined to suppress the military malcontents with an iron hand.

Three army colonels, two captains and a newspaper editor have been condemned to death for participation in a plot which has been discovered.

Despite this, however, says the correspondent, the King is obviously in the hands of the recent regicides, who are causing a veritable reign of terror.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senator Cullom predicted an extra session of Congress, the approval of the Cuban treaty being a pressing necessity.

The Navy Department has decided to re-establish the South Pacific squadron, and maintain three or four cruisers at that station.

Charges were made against a United States Marshal in Indian Territory that he had used his position for the political benefit of himself and his friends.

The contract for the construction of an extension to the Federal Building at Portland, Oregon, was awarded to Lungford & Walker, at $140,000, the work to be completed within twenty-one months.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Bids were opened at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C., for the sale of $3,000,000 of Philippines certificates of indebtedness.

Governor Dole and other territorial officers in Hawaii decided to try and float the $2,000,000 loan authorized by the last Legislature.

The Director of Charities at San Juan, Porto Rico, denied that the people of the island were threatened with contagion from the leper colony.

DOMESTIC.

Fort Crook City, Neb., was submerged by the flooding of the Missouri River, and three boys were drowned in South Omaha.

Two more of the thirteen convicts who escaped from the prison at Folsom, Cal., were captured at Reno, Nev.

The new cruiser Cleveland, built by the Bath Iron Works, was given a satisfactory trial off Boothbay Harbor, Me.

A participant in all the Sioux treaties of the last thirty years, Louis P. Primeau, a famous interpreter, is dead at Standing Rock Agency, in North Dakota.

Robert Cawthorn, sentenced to die on the gallows at Eastman, Ga., was granted a reprieve through the filing of exceptions.

The Norwegian bark Catharine, with fourteen men, is believed to have been lost in the Pacific after sailing from Tacoma, Wash.

Martin Kellogg, who was President of the University of California for many years, is dead.

Francis Rawle, President of the American Bar Association, said that the State is gaining more and more power over the individual.

Robbers killed two men and wounded two others at the car barns of the Chicago City Railway Company. The men then escaped with $3000.

About forty marines stationed in Annapolis, Md., gathered in the streets there, armed with pieces of pipe and others weapons, to seek revenge for injuries to a sergeant. A boy was hurt, but their officers appeared and took the men back to barracks before further harm was done.

The cruiser Yankee reached Newport, R. I., from Portland, Me., with coal on fire in the midship bunker; constant use of water kept it from spreading.

President Roosevelt consented to make an address at the unveiling of the monument on the battlefield of Antietam.

In a clash between Italian and Polish dock laborers at Buffalo, N. Y., one man was killed and another fatally hurt.

Ithaca, N. Y., the seat of Cornell University, now has a supply of wholesome water from the new purification plant.

One man was scalded to death, four were severely burned by escaping steam, and six trick ponies were killed in the wreck of a circus train at Brunswick, Mo.

Meeting Charles A. Basler, a rival, in front of the home of Miss Lottie Hallock, at Chicago, to whom both had been paying attention, Joseph Jacobs shot Basler fatally.

Senator Depew, who arrived at New York City from Europe on the White Star liner Cymric, said that President Roosevelt would be nominated in 1904 by acclamation.

FOREIGN.

Twenty Italian soldiers perished in a railway wreck and the King and Queen visited the survivors.

British commanders in the Boer War unite in blaming the War Office for most of its failures.

Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of the Kaiser, leaped and escaped danger in his runaway automobile, as it dashed down a mountain side.

Postponement of the date of The Hague Tribunal for the arbitration of claims of the allied Powers against Venezuela was proposed by the Russian Foreign Office.

Hundreds lost their lives and great damage was done to property by the recent cloudburst at Che-Foo, China.

France's reply to the Monetary Commission's proposals favored, with reservations, a gold standard for China.

The Zionist Congress at Basle appointed a committee to investigate the tract offered by Great Britain in East Africa.

The Alaskan Boundary Commissioners for the United States reached London.

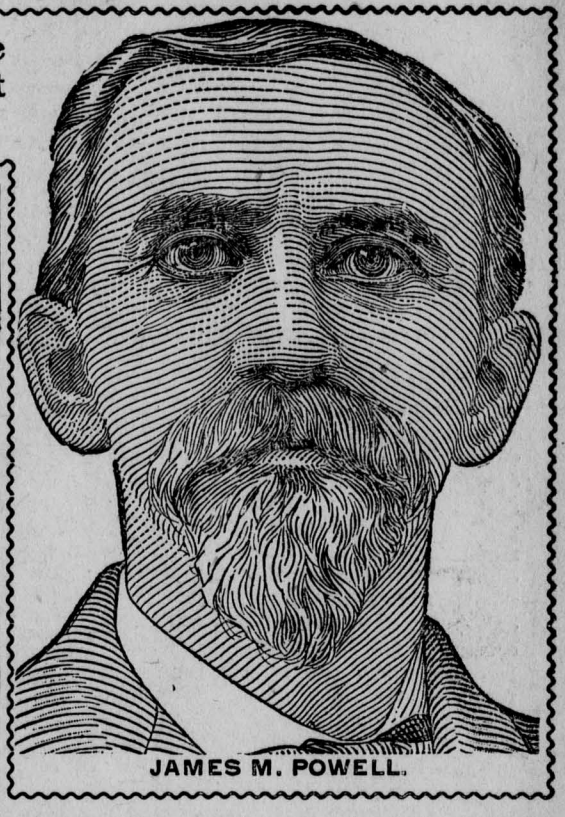
A new fissure appeared in the cone of Vesuvius, and great masses of lava poured out in the direction of Ottajano.

Shareholders of the Grand Trunk, at a meeting in London, approved the increase of the common stock to $50,000,000; it is thought that the new capital will be used to acquire a Canadian Atlantic terminal.

CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS

Was Miserable---Could Not Stand Up or Walk---Pe-ru-na Cured.

Many Persons Have Catarrh and Don't Know It.



JAMES M. POWELL.

Mr. James M. Powell, 633 Troost street, Kansas City, Mo., Vice Grand of I. O. O. F., of Cherryville, Kan., writes:

"About four years ago I suffered with a severe catarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I began taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me, and in eleven weeks I was completely cured and felt like a new man."---James M. Powell.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain.

Mr. Cyrus Hershman, Sheridan, Ind., writes:

"Two years ago I was a sick man. Catarrh had settled in the pelvic organs, making life a burden and giving me little hope of recovery. I spent hundreds of dollars in medicine which did me no good. I was persuaded by a friend to try Peruna. I took it two weeks without much improvement, but I kept on with it and soon began to get well and strong very fast. Within two months I was cured, and have been well ever since. I am a strong advocate of Peruna."—C. Hershman.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys, liver and other pelvic organs, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Tipping the Waiter.

The matter involved in the custom of tipping is not one of recompense at all. It is rather one of snobbery. The average man or woman does not tip from motives of charity. Painful as the admission may be, the fact remains that personal vanity is behind most tips. A man may delude himself with the notion that he is paying for better service. But he isn't. He is in reality parting with his coin in return for the humble smirk and the obsequious bow —or what passes current for them. He is purchasing the privilege of patronizing a fellow human being. He is bartering for a public acknowledgment in pantomime of his superiority of clay. He feeds his stomach and his vanity at the one sitting, but pays the bills separately. The object of his munificence may or may not be worthy—of this he knows little and cares less. What he really seeks is the reputation of "quality," of affluence and of being a "good fellow." These are the sweet morsels to his mental appetite—such as it is. Remove the snobbery and there would be no more tips.—Denver (Col.) Post.

Fifty years ago the population of England and Wales was divided equally between city and country. Now seventy-seven per cent. of it is urban.

SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Completely Restored to Health.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I experimented with doctors and medicines, but got little if any relief. I actually believe the aching in my back and through the groin became worse. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. Finally, I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box. After a few doses I told my husband that I was feeling much better and that the pills were doing me good. When I finished that box I felt like a different woman. I didn't stop at that, though. I continued the treatment until I had taken five boxes. There was no recurrence until a week ago, when I began to feel miserable again. I bought another box and three days' treatment restored me to health. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties. I have recommended them to many people and will do so when opportunities present themselves."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brunzel will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Of Interest to Business Men.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The allied forces of righteousness.—John xvii, 20-23; I Cor. i, 10-13.

The unity of the Christian church, for all practical purposes at least, such as the extension of Christ's kingdom and the overthrow of evil, is indeed "a consummation devoutly to be wished." Organic unity, as men are so differently constituted, is a dream impossible of realization, but unity in spirit, in sympathy and in service for Christ and against evil is a possibility, and should speedily become a reality.

In spite of all our differences the Christian church is essentially one church. The tendency in the past has been to emphasize the differences and to minimize the things upon which we agree, and the time has come to reverse the order. The church should emphasize to the world that it is essentially one church. (1) It believes in one God as manifested in Father, Son and Holy Ghost. (2) It has one faith—not one creed, though all denominations could accept the Apostles' Creed, but one faith—Christian faith, as distinctive from other religious faiths. (3) It has essentially the same ordinances—baptism and the Lord's supper. The forms of administration are not always the same, but the ordinances are. (4) It has one Bible. (5) It has the same forms of worship. These are praise, prayer, Scripture reading and preaching. Whether rendered in elaborate settings or in the simplest the forms are essentially the same. Our hymnology beautifully illustrates our essential oneness. Wesley, a Methodist, wrote "Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" Toplady, an Episcopalian, "Rock of Ages, Cleft For Me;" Fawcett, a Baptist, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds;" Bowring, a Unitarian, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory," and Cardinal Newman, who afterward became a Catholic, "Lead, Kindly Light." Yet these hymns are sung in all our churches. (6) The church has one fellowship. The common tie that binds us to Christ binds us to one another, and we should not only sing, but practice

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.

The Scripture constantly emphasizes the fact that the church is and should be a united church. Christ in His intercessary prayer prayed for the unity of the church, "that they may all be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me and I in Thee; that they may also be one in us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." And what Christ prayed for Paul argued for. To the divided Christians at Corinth he wrote: "Now, I beseech you, brethren, by the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye speak the same thing, that there be no divisions among you. * * * Every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided, was Paul crucified for you, or even ye baptized in the name of Paul?" And what Christ prayed for and Paul argued for we should earnestly labor for. The Christian church as one army, though divided into regiments and companies, should present a united front to the world that the world may know that Christ was sent of God and that the forces of evil may be overcome and the forces of righteousness may prevail.

BIBLE READINGS.

John x, 16; Acts ii, 41-47; Rom. xii, 1-5; xv, 5, 6; Ps. cxxxiii; I Cor. x, 16, 17; Gal. iii, 27-29; Eph. i, 7-12; Phil. i, 27-30; Phil. ii, 1-4.

Secretary Vogt's First Message.

General Secretary Vogt's first message was addressed to the Endeavorers of New York state through their state paper, Empire State Notes. It is as follows:

My Dear Fellow Workers:

I want to extend to you my hand of cooperation and at the same time assure you of my deep gratitude for your splendid achievement of increase for Christian Endeavor. It surely is an added earnest of larger things to come. Never has the need of men physically and spiritually been the subject of private talk and public consideration and the object of effort so much as now, and never so profound and widespread the conviction that the one help for that need in all its perplexing complications is Jesus Christ. Believing that no labor is worthy which does not somehow aid in bringing the world of needy men to Him who alone can save, let us wisely study and continually work that our great organization may more and more be effective to that end. Yours sincerely,

Von Ogden Vogt

Discovered the Young People.

It cannot be forgotten that Christian Endeavor, as I wrote sixteen years ago, discovered the young people to the church, discovered the power of the young people for Christian service to themselves, and thus utilized for the church and the kingdom of God this vast spiritual force.—Rev. Howard B. Grose.

The Cave of the Winds.

"I went through the Cave of the Winds when I was at Niagara," said a lady, speaking of a recent trip. "The path was narrow, the noise of the falling water drowned every other sound, the spray blinded me, and I could not see where I was going or who was coming after me. I seemed to be deaf, blind and alone—but for the touch of a hand—in the midst of that whirling cataract. But it was a strong, steady hand, and I did not feel really afraid. The guide held me fast and drew me forward, and I had nothing to do but to follow step by step until we were safely through." The soul knows many such lonely passages—places where the cheer and counsel of human voices die into silence and uselessness; when the way is hidden in gloom, with no chance to see whither the path is tending and there is nothing to do but to follow the hand of Providence that leads onward step by step. But there is really no reason for fear. The hand of the Guide is strong and tender. It will neither mistake nor fail, and if we yield trustfully to its leading we shall "come safely through."—Forward.

Interdenominational.

Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational from the beginning, and its fellowship has grown steadily through the years. It now includes more than forty evangelical denominations. No organization in Christendom compares with it in unifying power. This has made for the society a host of friends among far seeing Christians.—A. R. W.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

92. L. M. Y., Denver, Colo.—In 1892 and 1893 Dr. Clark made his first worldwide tour. He visited large conventions in Australia, where the movement was already established, and other meetings in China, Japan, India, Turkey, France and Spain.

93. I. F. B., Selma, Ala.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor is simply a bureau of information. It claims no authority and exercises none. The Christian Endeavor principle is that all authority over a local society is vested in the church and pastor. The united society simply records the names of local societies, tabulates statistics, issues information in the form of leaflets and booklets and provides the programme for the international conventions.

No Compromise Possible.

No compromise can be made with God. He is unbending in His righteousness. Consequences do not deter Him. He will not annul the force of any law that He has enacted because of the awful personal results of transgression. It is this that gives unshaken stability to His government and forms the basis of absolute confidence in God and His purposes.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The Good Man.

The good man is a useful man. He is not all ornament. He has his work to do, his place in society to fill, his influence to exert. He is fruitful. Others share in his goodness. Homes are blest, communities improved and the church benefited. He scatters blessings all along his pathway. He is no cumberer of the ground. There is neither a human nor a divine demand for his removal as useless. He is spared year after year on account of his productiveness. By his prayers, his instructions, his counsels, his example, his spirit and his deeds he improves and benefits all who come within his reach.—Presbyterian.

English Methodist Endeavorers.

In England there are 55,605 Primitive Methodist Endeavorers, which is a gain of 4,806 over last year. Two hundred and one new Junior societies have been organized.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

94. S. M. E., Fair Oaks, N. Y.—The Christian Endeavor World is the official representative of the societies. It was adopted by the sixth annual convention. The president of the united society, as editor in chief of the paper, and the treasurer, as business manager of it, receive their support from the paper and not from the society. In many other ways the paper contributes to the growth and support of the movement.

95. R. N. O., Oakland, Pa.—The officers of the state and local unions freely give their services for the love of the cause.

President Clark's Trip.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, in his recent four weeks' convention tour through the south made forty-three addresses in seven different states, with 5,400 miles of travel.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

96. K. S. C., Scranton, Pa.—It cannot be insisted on too strongly that the Society of Christian Endeavor is a religious society. Social, literary and other features can be added as may seem desirable.

97. T. A., Oswego, N. Y.—The object of the society, as stated in the model constitution, is "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance and to make them more useful in the service of God."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6, "The Call of Moses"—Text, Ex. iii, 1-12.

Most men who reach eighty years of age are ready to rest if not to die. Bodily powers have failed, eyes are dim, hearing dull, steps feeble, speech and thought faltering. Here is one who at eighty leads the flocks across wide stretches of pasture to the mountain valleys and slopes on the extreme borders of the tribal limits. He braves hardship and danger to find the best for his flock. Was Horeb already a holy place when the tribes of Midian came to worship? It may have been, and some impulse to meditation on holy things may have mingled in Moses' mind with his care for good pasturage for his sheep. Had Moses kept informed of the progress of events in Egypt during all the years of his exile? It would have been singular if he had not heard of the more important affairs taking place, as the caravans trading between Arabia and Egypt passed back and forth over the desert pathways and around the camp fires discussed the latest news in the lands of the pharaohs.

Did Moses know how galling was the condition of his fellow Israelites under the new laws and repressive policy of the warlike Pharoah, who had for reasons of state policy reduced the Hebrews to a condition of slavery? All this he would be likely to know and feel most keenly. News in those days, as in these, traveled rapidly, and the desert knew quickly what had transpired in the city.

Years could not have dulled Moses' interest in his people. Age and reflection could but have deepened his conviction of the early years that a high destiny was appointed the descendants of Jacob. The tribal traditions and patriarchal customs and religious convictions were particularly cherished in his family. The wilderness exile served to intensify and deepen his longings for the development of his people.

Was there any crisis in affairs in Egypt at this time, any political development, which might suggest the possibility of an escape of the Hebrews from the land? Had the soldier king died and been succeeded by a weaker man? Did Moses feel the need of seeking guidance and soul strength at the sanctuary of Jehovah in Horeb that he goes there with the flocks? So many questions we can ask reasonably, but all the answer we can have is the assurance that, whatever the trend of events and working of Moses' mind, he did receive help and divine direction. Jehovah's call came to him to go and deliver his brethren. It came to him rather than some one else because his fitness for the task was superior to that of others.

So God's call ever comes to us, to all. Bushes now burn and are unconsumed before the eyes of those who can see. The voice of God is still heard from the midst of the flame by those who have ears to hear. To all others things appear as usual. But when one has heard and seen and knows the God call all things are changed. Jehovah has found a man who can understand Him, and Israel goes free. Have you seen the brush burn? Does God call you?

Cheerful Religion.

Do you think that religion is some mournful thing leading to dullness and gloom and always interfering with our pleasures and spoiling the cup of life? There's the mistake that has kept back many a man! Ah, a gloomy religion is not God's religion! Jesus came to give life and light and joy and peace. He showed this from the very first, and He bore witness to it to the very last. He placed the fact that He sympathized with all innocent and pure enjoyments in the very forefront of His teaching and drove it home to our minds by the first miracle that He wrought in Cana of Galilee.—Churchman.

In Transactions With Others.

Christians are never to lose sight of the principle of justice in their transactions with other individuals. No matter how weak the individual is and how great the opportunity there is to wrong him with impunity or with advantage to himself, if a man be governed by the principles of Christ he will render to the other that which is due. The rule of the world is to take every advantage the law will permit. The rule of Christ is to take no advantage of any one.—Christian Instructor.

A Friendly Spirit.

All who would reach those in the lower walks of life and advance their temporal and spiritual interests must approach them in a friendly, cordial and sympathetic spirit and adapt themselves as much as possible to their nature, character and circumstances. As we put ourselves in others' places we can best see things from their viewpoint and understand best how to relieve and help them.—Presbyterian.

The Hardest Work.

I do believe the common man's work is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspirations that lift him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony.—Phillips Brooks.

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September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16 are the remaining dates for the popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Railroad. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

8-26-3t

Platform of Principles.

In the early days of the movement Rev. Dr. Clark drew up the following, a good thing to repeat today for the benefit of the younger generation:

First.—The Society of Christian Endeavor is not and is not to be an organization independent of the church. It is the church at work for and with the young and the young people at work for and with the church. In all that we do and say let us bear this in mind and seek for the fullest co-operation of pastors and church officers and members in carrying on our work. The Society of Christian Endeavor can always afford to wait rather than force itself upon an unwilling church.

Second.—Since the societies exist in every evangelical denomination, the basis of the union of the societies is one of common loyalty to Christ, common methods of service for Him and mutual Christian affection rather than a doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis. In such a union all evangelical Christians can unite without repudiating or being disloyal to any denominational custom or tenet.

Third.—The purely religious features of the organization shall always be paramount. The Society of Christian Endeavor centers about the prayer meeting. The strict "prayer meeting pledge," honestly interpreted as experience has proved, is essential to the continued success of a Society of Christian Endeavor.

Fourth.—The Society of Christian Endeavor sympathizes with temperance and all true moral reforms, with wise philanthropic measures and especially with missions at home and abroad. Yet it is not to be used as a convenience by an organization to further ends other than its own.

A Hint For Committees.

So whenever you hear a good thing just put it down, because if it is good for you it will be good for somebody else, and we should pass the coin of heaven around just as we do the coin of the realm.—D. L. Moody, "Pleasure and Profit In Bible Study."

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